Appendix A

Notice of Preparation (NOP) and NOP Comments

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
801 K Street, MS 09-06
Sacramento, CA 95814
TEL: (916) 323-9198
FAX: (916) 322-4862
EMAIL: omrcal@consrv.ca.gov

June 16, 2000

Ms. Lori Lawrence
Placer County
Planning Department
11414 "B" Avenue, Auburn, CA 95603

Dear Ms. Lawrence:

Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report for the Patterson Sand & Gravel Mining Expansion
SCH#98052072 - Mine ID# 91-31-0009

The Department of Conservation's Office of Mine Reclamation (OMR) has received the Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report for the expansion of the Patterson Sand & Gravel mining operation, California Mine ID# 91-31-0009 near Sheridan along the Bear River. The proposed project will add approximately 558 acres to the current mining project site.

The Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975 (SMARA) requires that a reclamation plan be approved by the lead agency prior to mining. In addition, Section 2777 states that " Amendments to an approved reclamation plan may be submitted detailing proposed changes from the original plan. Substantial deviations from the original plan shall not be undertaken until such amendment has been filed with, and approved by, the lead agency." The California Code of Regulations (CCR) Article 9 §3700(c) states "When substantial amendments are proposed to reclamation plans which were approved prior to January 15, 1993, the standards set forth in this Article shall be applied by the lead agency in approving or denying approval of the amended reclamation plan."

During a telephone conversation with Tom Kubik in September of 1997, the intent of Placer County to fulfill several SMARA requirements during the CEQA process was made clear. Information that has been prepared as part of a permit application or pursuant to CEQA may be included in the project's reclamation plan by reference, if that item of information is attached to the reclamation plan when it is forwarded to the Department for review. To the extent that the referenced information is used to meet SMARA requirements, the information will become part of the reclamation plan and subject to all other requirements of SMARA, including calculation of financial assurances.

When an amended reclamation plan for the project has been prepared and deemed to be complete by the lead agency, please forward the documents for the mandatory 30-day review.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the NOP. If you have any questions on these comments or require any assistance with other mine reclamation issues, please contact James Pompy, Manager, Reclamation Unit, at (916) 323-8565.

Sincerely,

James S. Pompy, Manager
Reclamation Unit

STATE OF CALIFORNIA – THE RESOURCES AGENCY GRAY DAVIS, Governor

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

801 K Street, MS 24-02
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 445-8733 Phone
(916) 324-0948 Fax
(916) 324-2555 TDD

June 23, 2000

Mr. Thomas Kubik
Placer County Planning Department
11414 B Avenue
Auburn, CA 95603

Subject: Notice of Preparation (NOP) of a Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) on the Patterson Sand and Gravel Mining Expansion - **SCH #98052072**

The Department of Conservation's Division of Land Resources Protection (Division) monitors farmland conversion on a statewide basis and administers the California Land Conservation (Williamson) Act. The Division has reviewed the referenced NOP for expansion of mining on an 884-acre site and offers the following comments to assist you in your review of the environmental consequences of this project.

The Division's 1998 Placer and Yuba County Important Farmland Maps indicate areas of Prime Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance, and Farmland of Local Importance on or adjacent to the site. In addition, the project site either includes or is adjacent to lands under Williamson Act contract. Therefore, the Division recommends that the following information be provided in the DEIR to ensure a comprehensive discussion of the project's impacts on agricultural resources.

Williamson Act

The Department recommends that if Williamson Act contracted land within the project site will be used for mineral extraction uses, the compatibility of mineral extraction with the agricultural or open space uses of the land is considered. The determination of compatible uses on Williamson Act land is within the authority of the local jurisdiction administering the agricultural preserve. However, Government Code Section 51201 requires that for a use to be deemed compatible it must not impair the purpose of the Williamson Act contact to preserve agricultural and open space lands.

Specifically, in January 1994, the Williamson Act was amended to elaborate and clarify existing provisions governing compatible uses. Government Code Section 51238.1 was added to law and contains three principles of compatibility:

(1) The use will not significantly compromise the long-term productive agricultural capability of the subject contracted parcel or parcels or on other contracted lands in agricultural preserves.

(2) The use will not significantly displace or impair current or reasonably foreseeable agricultural operations on the subject contracted parcel or parcels or on other contracted lands in agricultural preserves. Uses that significantly displace agricultural operations on the subject contracted parcel or parcels may be deemed compatible if they relate directly to the production of commercial agricultural products on the subject contracted parcel or parcels or neighboring lands, including activities such as harvesting, processing, or shipping.

(3) The use will not result in the significant removal of adjacent contracted land from agricultural or open-space use. In evaluating compatibility a board or council shall consider the impacts on non-contracted lands in the agricultural preserve or preserves.

Alternative findings of compatibility of mineral extraction on Williamson Act land included in Government Code Section 51238.2. Under this provision, a city or county can approve a use as compatible if it can find that underlying contractual commitment to preserve prime and non-prime agricultural lands for agricultural or open-space uses, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 51201, will not be "significantly impaired." We recommend that one of these alternative sets of findings be made, documented and presented in the DEIR. In any event, making the findings is required as a condition of project approval.

We also recommend that the following information on Williamson Act lands be provided in the DEIR:

- A map detailing the location of agricultural preserves, the number of acres, and type of land in each preserve (e.g., prime or non-prime).
- A map showing the location of Williamson Act contracts within each agricultural preserve on the site and adjacent lands.
- A discussion of proposed uses for lands that will remain under Williamson Act contract. Land uses proposed for Williamson Act contracted land must meet compatibility standards and principles as noted above.
- Any proposed general plan designation or zoning within the project area that precludes or will be incompatible with agricultural uses, especially on lands under Williamson Act contract. (Government Code Section 51230 states that an agricultural preserve may contain land other than agricultural land, but the use of any non-contracted land within the preserve must be restricted by zoning or other means to not be incompatible with the agricultural use of the land, as specified.)

Other Agricultural Land Information

- Category and acreage of farmland on and adjacent to the site based on the Department's Important Farmland Series maps,
- Current and past agricultural use of the project area, with data on types of crops grown, yields, and crop values.
- Type, amount, and location of farmland conversion resulting from project implementation.
- Impacts on current and future agricultural operations. This should include the amount of agricultural land reclaimed for agricultural purposes.
- Incremental project impacts leading to cumulatively considerable impacts on agricultural land. These impacts would include impacts from the proposed project as well as impacts from past, current and probable future projects.

Mitigation Measures

The Initial Study attached to the NOP indicates that a reclamation plan will be included as part of the project. References are made to the replacement of gravel with sandy silt for planting of a walnut orchard, and to reclamation for grazing. For areas not being reclaimed to agricultural use, the DEIR should discuss feasible mitigation measures and alternatives to address agricultural land loss. For example, the DEIR for the proposed Teichert gravel mine on Coon Creek near Lincoln proposes the upgrading of agronomic conditions of the soil, and the placement of conservation easements, on adjacent agricultural lands to compensate for the conversion of agricultural land by mining.

The Department appreciates the opportunity to comment on the NOP. If you have questions on our comments, or require technical assistance or information on agricultural land conservation, please contact the Division at 801 K Street, MS 13-71, Sacramento, CA 95814; or, phone (916) 324-0850. You may also call me at (916) 445-8733.

for Jason Marshall
Assistant Director

cc: Luree Stetson, Assistant Director
Division of Land Resource Protection

Placer County Resource Conservation District
251 Auburn Ravine Road, Suite 201
Auburn, CA 95603

California Regional Water Quality Control Board

Central Valley Region

Steven T. Butler, Chair

Winston H. Hickox
Secretary for Environmental Protection

Gray Davis
Governor

Sacramento Main Office
Internet Address: http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/~rwqcb5
3443 Routier Road, Suite A, Sacramento, California 95827-3003
Phone (916) 255-3000 • FAX (916) 255-3015

20 June 2000

Thomas Kubik
Placer County
11414 B Avenue
Auburn, CA 95603

NOTICE OF PREPRATION, PATTERSON SAND AND GRAVEL, PLACER COUNTY

We have reviewed the Notice of Preparation (NOP) for the Patterson Sand and Gravel Mining Expansion project (SCH# 1998052072). Our comments are as follows: Patterson Sand and Gravel (PSG) intends to add 558-acres to the area to be excavated. Reclamation will include a 400-acre lake. PSG proposes to initiate asphaltic concrete manufacturing on site. The facility's office is to be served by an on-site septic tank leachfield sewage disposal system. The subject property is directly adjacent to the Bear River. Neighboring properties utilize groundwater for their domestic water supply.

Not enough information has been supplied with the NOP. We require PSG to submit a Report of Waste Discharge (RWD) including an evaluation of the potential impacts of the wastewater on local groundwater and/or surface water. Wastewater includes washwater from the aggregate processing and any wastewater used in the concrete manufacturing. Due to concerns about mercury bioaccumulation, any areas that are to be excavated more than three feet below the water table are considered as having a potential to impact groundwater.

The RWD shall include a technical report with the analysis of, but not limited to local geology, hydrology, meteorology, groundwater quality, mercury testing of excavation areas and washwater ponds, effluent characteristics including mercury (with detection limit set to 1.0 nanogram/liter), other effluent characteristics, treatment technology and pond set backs, survey of area domestic drinking water wells, solids removal and disposal plan, 100 year flood event protection, spill containment and cleanup action plan, and any possible impacts to groundwater shall be included. A California registered professional experienced in the field of wastewater disposal shall prepare the technical report.

PSG shall comply with the Water Quality Order No. 91-13-DWQ (as amended), the General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activities, by either filing a Notice of Intent or a Notice of Non-Applicability.

PSG shall comply with the Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank Act by either (a) submitting a storage statement and filing fee with the State Water Resources Control Board and submitting a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan with the Regional Board, or (b) submitting a statement of non-applicability to the Regional Board.

PSG shall submit evidence showing that its intended domestic wastewater treatment and disposal system for the office meets all County regulations and ordinances to the Regional Board.

By copy of this letter, PSG is requested to submit a RWD by **1 August 2000**.

If you have any questions or comments, please call me at (916) 255-3054 or E-mail <lockwog@rb5s.swrcb.ca.gov>.

GEORGE LOCKWOOD
Area Engineer

Enclosure RWD, Form 200

cc: Katie Shulte, State Clearing House, Sacramento
Dan Barber, D.K. Barber P.E. and Associates, Lodi
John Williams, Friends of the Bear River, Portland

cc w/enc: Lloyd Burns, Patterson Sand and Gravel, Sheridan

STATE OF CALIFORNIA-BUSINESS, TRANSPORTATION AND HOUSING AGENCY GRAY DAVIS, *Governor*

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DISTRICT 3, SACRAMENTO – MS 41
P.O. BOX 942874
SACRAMENTO, CA 94274-0001
TDD Telephone (530) 741-4509
Telephone (619) 327-3859
FAX (916) 323-7669

June 20, 2000

LPLA079
Patterson Sand & Gravel Expansion
Notice of Preparation (NOP)
03PLA65 PM 21.650 SCH 1998052072

Thomas Kubik
Placer County Planning Department
11414 B Avenue
Auburn CA 95603

Dear Mr. Kubik

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Patterson Sand & Gravel Expansion Notice of Preparation. Our comments in our letter of June 29, 1998, are still applicable (copy enclosed). We have the following additional comments:

- The traffic study should include an analysis of the impacts at the Riosa Road intersection with Highway 65. The existing delay for trucks and other vehicles making left turns onto the Highway, at peak times, should be measured. Future delay, just prior to completion of the Wheatland Bypass, should also be estimated. Potential mitigation measures should be analyzed, including installation of a traffic signal, construction of a long northbound right turn de-acceleration lane, or alternate routing of the trucks.

- The documentation submitted did not address the specific hydraulic comments made in the June 29, 1998 letter. Please submit a Hydrology study for Caltrans review.

Please provide our office with a copy of the Hydrology Report requested, Final EIR, and any other final actions, conditions, and mitigation regarding this project. If you have any questions, please contact Rebecca Sanchez at (916) 324-6634.

Sincerely,

JEFFREY PULVERMAN, Chief
Office of Regional Planning

Attachment

c: Kate Schulte, State Clearinghouse

RS/rs

STATE OF CALIFORNIA-BUSINESS, TRANSPORTATION AND HOUSING AGENCY PETE WILSON, *Governor*

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DISTRICT 3, SACRAMENTO AREA OFFICE - MS 41
P.O. BOX 942874
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FAX (916) 323-7669
Telephone (916) 324-6642

June 29, 1998

JPLA 091
03-PLA-65 PM 21.650
Patterson Sand and Gravel Expansion
SCH 98052072

Ms. Lori Lawrence
Placer County Planning Department
11414 "B" Avenue
Auburn, CA 95603

Dear Ms. Lawrence:

Thank you for the opportunity to review the Notice of Preparation for the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the subject project. Our comments regarding this project are as follows:

COMMENTS:

The potential adverse effects of gravel extraction operations on any river environment must be identified and mitigated including streambed degradation, modifications to local and general scour, lateral movement of the channel, and the ability of the stream to maintain an efficient and stable channel.

The appropriate location of a gravel extraction operation, and the optimum rate of removal, should be based on the availability of replenishment and the projection of the anticipated effects upon the river environment. This requires a study of the hydrology and sediment transport of the basin as well as the mitigation measures required to ensure channel stability and/or bridge safety.

The project proponent, Patterson Sand and Gravel, proposes to remove gravel approximately 30 to 40 feet deep from the Bear River downstream from Camp Far West Reservoir. The permit application should address the 1) cumulative impacts of this operation in conjunction with all other existing and any foreseeable future operations, 2) monitoring measures planned to detect channel degradation and 3) mitigation measures which will be employed by the applicant if the riverbed degrades. Financial incentives should insure this mitigation occurs.

The monitoring plan should include surveyed channel sections on a semi-annual basis, prior to the onset of extraction operations and after extraction is completed but before

the winter rains begin each year. Also, an annual thalweg profile should be surveyed to verify the actual degree of long term channel degradation or aggradation.

A traffic study should be conducted to analyze the project's impacts at the Riosa Road intersection with State Route (SR) 65. The estimated delay and queue lengths for vehicles making left turn lanes onto the highway should be provided. An analysis of existing plus project and the year 2010 plus project conditions should be included. Previous reviews of this project did not include the proposed asphalt batch plant, which would significantly increase truck volumes. The effects of trucks should be specifically addressed in the traffic study.

Please provide our office with a copy of the DEIR. If you have any questions regarding these comments, please contact Helen Rainwater at (916) 322-1970.

Sincerely,

JEFFREY PULVERMAN, Chief
Office of Transportation
Planning - Metropolitan

bc: Jim Brake, Office of Traffic Operations
C.M. Crossett Avila, Hydrology/Hydraulics Engineer
Helen Rainwater

PLACER COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

11464 B Avenue, Auburn, CA 95603 • (530) 889-7130 • Fax (530) 889-7107

Todd K. Nishikawa, Acting Air Pollution Control Officer

MEMORANDUM

TO: Lori Lawrence, Environmental Review Clerk

FROM: Ann Hobbs, Air Quality Specialist/Planner

DATE: May 15, 2000

SUBJECT: Patterson Sand & Gravel Draft Notice of Preparation

The Placer County Air Pollution Control District has reviewed the Environmental Impact Assessment Questionnaire (EIAQ) for the above referenced project. The applicant has identified a number of APCD concerns, however, the following information is provided to the applicant to address the information required in the environmental document.

1. The Setting and Background section should discuss the existing air quality in Placer County and the Sacramento Valley Air Basin (SVAB), the severe nonattainment designation for federal ozone standards and the nonattainment designation for State ozone and particulate matter (PM10) standards. The federal regulatory implications to the SVAB if it does not attain federal ambient air quality standards by 2005 should also be discussed.

2. If approved, this facility will be required to obtain an Authority to Construct/Permit to Operate from the District for equipment not currently permitted. Changes, modifications and additions to the permit will be required to meet New Source Review (NSR) standards through installation of Best Available Control Technology (BACT) and Offset Requirements pursuant to District Rule 502.

   Estimate the quantity of emissions in pounds per day that can be expected from all stationary sources within the facility, including current operations and expected project operations.(i.e. double shifts, weekend shifts). In addition, estimate the amount of dust emissions that can be expected from blasting at the facility.

3. Estimate the quantity of mobile source emissions in pounds per day from within the facility. This should include emissions from employee home to work trips, export of aggregate from the facility and equipment such as scrapers and dozers.

4. Identify measures that will be implemented to reduce emissions from mobile sources and stationary sources within the facility to meet NSR requirements. Also, discuss how the measures will be monitored to ensure that they are implemented.

5. Qualitatively and quantitatively (when possible) evaluate the effectiveness of the mitigation measures that are proposed to reduce air quality impacts.

6. Provide a screening level modeling analysis to estimate PM10, NOX, and CO concentrations using the SCREEN3 and ISCST3 computer models. The District should be contacted to discuss input variables for these models.

7. An analysis of non-criteria air pollutant emissions associated with the project should be provided. For this project, the non-criteria air pollutants of most concern include asbestos, crystalline silica, and diesel exhaust that could be released during mining activities. In addition, a facility "trial" prioritization study should be provided for the asphalt plant to rank the facility as either high, intermediate, or low priority as required by the Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Information and Assessment Act of 1987.

8. A site map should be provided that accurately identifies the location of the proposed asphalt plant and other facility equipment in relation to the nearest existing residences and lots/parcels where future residences could be located based on existing zoning.

9. Qualitatively discuss this project's overall consistency with the Goals and Policies of the Placer County General Plan Air Quality Element. Identify which goals and policies that the project may be inconsistent with and recommend feasible measures that would make the project more consistent with them.

10. Please identify how any removed vegetation will be disposed. Mitigation measures should be proposed that reduce and/or eliminate the need for open burning.

11. If the traffic study prepared for this project identifies any intersection(s) that would operate at or below a Levels of Service D under project alone or cumulative development scenarios a detailed Caline 4 Carbon Monoxide analysis should be provided.

12. Attached to this letter is a list of Best Available Mitigation Measures implemented by other projects in Placer County. The project should be required to implement sufficient on-site and off-site measures to reduce this project's impacts below the significance level. The District should be contacted once the project's air pollutant emissions are quantified to discuss what combination of measures would reduce impacts below the significance level.

If you have any questions or concerns please contact me at (530) 889-7137.

T:\APC\DV\CEQA\Patterson\paterson.nop.wpd

BEST AVAILABLE MITIGATION MEASURES

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

Projects that are estimated to result in daily construction emissions greater than 82 pounds per day for any pollutant will result in significant air quality impacts and should be required to submit a Construction Emission/Dust Control Plan (Plan) to the District for review and approval. At a minimum, the Plan should include measures 1-6 listed below and all feasible measures listed under "Construction Activity". Projects with construction emissions below 82 pounds per day should implement all measures that are feasible to implement to minimize their air quality impacts and for the project to be consistent with the District s Air Quality Attainment Plan.

1. Construction equipment exhaust emissions shall not exceed District Rule 202 Visible Emission limitations.
2. The applicant shall submit to the District and receive approval of a Construction Emission / Dust Control Plan prior to groundbreaking.
3. The prime contractor shall submit to the District a comprehensive inventory (i.e. make, model, year, emission rating) of all the heavy-duty off-road equipment (50 horsepower of greater) that will be used an aggregate of 40 or more hours for the construction project. District personnel, with assistance from the California Air Resources Board, will conduct initial Visible Emission Evaluations of all heavy-duty equipment on the inventory list.
4. An enforcement plan shall be established to weekly evaluate project-related on-and-off- road heavy-duty vehicle engine emission opacities, using standards as defined in California Code of Regulations, Title 13, Sections 2180 - 2194. An Environmental Coordinator, CARB-certified to perform Visible Emissions Evaluations (VEE), shall routinely evaluate project related off-road and heavy duty on-road equipment emissions for compliance with this requirement. Operators of vehicles and equipment found to exceed opacity limits will be notified and the equipment must be repaired within 72 hours.
5. Construction contracts should stipulate that at least 20% of the heavy-duty off-road equipment included in the inventory be powered by CARB certified off-road engines, as follows:

175hp - 750hp	1996 and newer engines
100hp - 174hp	1997 and newer engines
50hp - 99hp	1998 and newer engines

6. No open burning of removed vegetation during infrastructure improvements. Vegetative material should be chipped or delivered to waste to energy facilities.
7. Develop trip reduction plan to achieve 1.5 AVR for construction employees.
8. Clean earth moving construction equipment with water once per day.
9. Spread soil binders on unpaved roads and employee/equipment parking areas.
10. Apply approved chemical soil stabilizers according to manufacturers specifications, to all-inactive construction areas (previously graded areas which remain inactive for 96 hours).
11. Reestablish ground cover on construction site as soon as possible through seeding and watering.

12. Implement or contribute to an urban tree-planting program to offset the loss of existing trees at the construction site.
13. Employ construction activity management techniques, such as: extending the construction period outside the ozone season of May through October; reducing the number of pieces used simultaneously; increasing the distance between emission sources; reducing or changing the hours of construction; and scheduling activity during off-peak hours.
14. Wet broom or wash streets if silt is carried over to adjacent public thoroughfares.
15. Reduce traffic speeds on all unpaved surfaces to 15 miles per hour or less.
16. Suspend all grading operations when wind speeds (as instantaneous gusts) exceed 25 miles per hour and dust is impacting adjacent properties.
17. Install wheel washers or wash all trucks and equipment leaving the site.
18. Minimize idling time to 10 minutes.
19. Maintain construction equipment engines by keeping them tuned.
20. Use low sulfur fuel for stationary construction equipment.
21. Utilize existing power sources (e.g., power poles) or clean fuel generators rather than temporary power generators.
22. Use low emission on-site stationary equipment.
23. Provide a flag person to guide traffic properly and ensure safety at construction sites.
24. Schedule operations affecting traffic for off-peak hours.
25. Develop a traffic plan to minimize traffic flow interference from construction activities. Plan may include advance public notice of routing, use of public transportation, and satellite parking areas with a shuttle service.
26. Minimize obstruction of through-traffic lanes.

OPERATIONAL

The following is a list of mitigation measures that have been identified by the District to reduce a projects long-term operational impacts on local and regional air quality. All projects should implement those measures that are logical and feasible for their project to implement due to the existing severe nonattainment designation in Placer County for federal and State ozone standards. Project's that cannot implement sufficient onsite measures to reduce project impacts, can participate in the District's offsite mitigation program. Please see measure number 101 for details on the District's offsite mitigation program. Implementation of these measures will ensure that projects are consistent with the District's Air Quality Attainment Plan and local land use plans.

27. Tree planting in excess of that already required.
28. Landscape with native drought-resistant species to reduce the demand for gas powered landscape maintenance equipment.
29. Use of low VOC coatings per District Rule 218 Architectural Coatings.
30. Site design to minimize the need for external trips by including services/facilities for day care, banking/ATM, restaurants, vehicle refueling, and shopping.
31. Require development practices, which maximize energy conservation.
32. Improve the thermal integrity of buildings, and reduce the thermal load with automated time clocks or occupant sensors.
33. Introduce window glazing, wall insulation, and efficient ventilation methods.

34. Introduce efficient heating and other appliances, such as water heaters, cooking equipment, refrigerators, furnaces and boiler units.
35. Incorporate appropriate passive solar design and solar heaters.
36. Use devices that minimize the combustion of fossil fuels.
37. Capture waste heat and re-employ it in nonresidential buildings.
38. Install an electrical outlet at the front and back of a residence or business for electric landscape maintenance equipment.
39. Install a gas outlet in the backyard for gas burning barbecues.
40. Install a gas outlet for use with outdoor cooking appliances, such as a gas barbecue.
41. Install a gas outlet in any proposed fireplaces, including outdoor recreational fireplaces or pits.
42. Install low nitrogen oxide (NOx) hot water heaters.(Beyond District Rule 246 Requirements)
43. Install electric vehicle recharging circuits in residential garages / parking lots.
44. Install electric vehicle charging raceways in residential garages.
45. Prohibit gas powered landscape maintenance equipment within developments
46. Purchase battery powered or electric landscape maintenance equipment for new residences.
47. Require landscape maintenance companies use battery powered or electric equipment.
48. Create / increase buffer zones between a sensitive receptor and pollution source.
49. Configure parking to minimize traffic interference.
50. Schedule goods movement for off-peak traffic hours.
51. Synchronize traffic signals.
52. Provide adequate ingress and egress at entrances to public facilities to minimize vehicle idling at curbside.
53. Provide dedicated turn lanes as appropriate.
54. Join a local Transportation Management Association (TMA) and prepare employer based trip reduction plans.
55. Establish telecommuting programs, alternate work schedules, and satellite work centers.
56. Design parking areas with less emphasis on "convenience."
57. Include a limited number of parking spaces in project design.
58. Include wide parking spaces or "vanpool only" spaces to accommodate vanpool vehicles.
59. Develop vehicle and bicycle all day parking lots near rail stations, transit stops, and freeway access points.
60. Construction/enhancement of a Park and Ride lot.
61. Parking pricing strategies, such as charging parking lot fees to low occupancy vehicles.
62. Provide preferential parking for those who rideshare.
63. Provide funds for on line computer rideshare matching.
64. Provide ridesharing information in homeowners association package.
65. Site design to maximize telecommunication including appropriate network infrastructure.
66. Provide satellite work offices when appropriate. Applicable to office/industrial and educational institutions.
67. Design/establish telecommuting programs for office/industrial complexes.
68. Offer low cost financing to employees for the purchase of telecommuting equipment, or lend company-owned equipment.

69. Design "Shop by Telephone" or "Shop-by-Computer" services. Applicable to shopping centers and retail facilities.
70. Provide individual private telephones for patients at medical facilities, which allows for "visits without trips."
71. Purchase abandoned railroad rights-of-way for future transit line, bikeway or hiking use(s).
72. Contribute to an area transit fund to help build, maintain, and enhance transit services/facilities/amenities.
73. Site design to maximize access to existing transit lines.
74. Street design to accommodate bus travel.
75. Street design to maximize pedestrian access to transit stops, including access from residential cul-de-sacs to collector and arterial streets.
76. Site design to include bus shelters at transit access points.
77. Provide additional lighted transit shelters and multimodal transfer stations for transit users.
78. Construction of transit facility/amenity(bus shelter, bicycle lockers/racks, etc.) for existing public and private transit.
79. Provision for transit-use incentives such as subsidized transit passes, accommodation of "unusual" work schedules to allow for transit schedules. Applies to office/industrial, educational institutions, and resorts/hotels.
80. Validation" of transit ticket to provide free return trip. Applies to shopping centers, hospitals/medical facilities, and retail facilities.
81. Sell transit passes. Applies to retail facilities, educational institutions, resorts/hotels, and office/industrial complexes.
82. Employer subsidized free or reduced transit fares for midday central business district trips.
83. Free transfers between all shuttles and transit.
84. Subsidized school bus service.
85. Subsidy of added transit services.
86. Employer subsidized shuttle service to connect to existing transit sites.
87. Operation of a shuttle bus to shopping, health care, public services sites and other nearby trip attractors to reduce automobile use.
88. Establish delivery services. Applicable to retail facilities (frequent use), shopping centers, and restaurants.
89. Site design to maximize bicycle access to and within the project and/or provide bicycle parking/lockers.
90 Employer/developer provided locker room/showers to employees whom bicycle.
91. Include Class 2 bicycle lanes in new developments.
92. Develop or improve bicycle/pedestrian paths between destinations using public or utility rights-of-way.
93. Develop or improve access by bicycle, wheelchair or pedestrian traffic to existing major destinations in city or region. For example, schools, employment centers, shopping, recreation, and parks.
94. Provide secure bicycle storage at public parking facilities.
95. Contribute funding towards the purchase and operation of air quality monitoring equipment.
96. Provide a location for air monitoring equipment

97. Require mixed-use development in order to achieve a balance of commercial, employment, and housing options within the project site or its immediate environment.
98. Provide higher density land uses around activity centers, transportation nodes and transit corridors.
99. Only U.S. EPA Phase II certified woodburning devices shall be allowed in single-family residences. The emission potential from each residence shall not exceed 7.5 grams per hour.
100. Woodburning or Pellet appliances shall not be permitted in multi-family developments. Only natural gas or propane fired "fireplace" appliances are permitted.
101. If a project cannot implement sufficient on-site measures to reduce its long-term operational emissions, the project could implement an offsite mitigation program to achieve the required emission reduction. Offsite mitigation strategies are modeled after existing heavy duty nitrogen oxide reduction programs and include retrofitting existing on-road or off-road heavy vehicles/equipment with cleaner burning engines, retrofitting or purchasing new low emission agriculture pumps, transit vehicles, CNG fueling infrastructure or replacing non-EPA certified woodstoves with new EPA certified units. The design of the offsite mitigation program would depend on the type and amount of emission reductions needed.

In lieu of each individual project implementing their own offsite mitigation program, an applicant can chose to pay an equivalent amount of money into the District's Air Quality Mitigation Fund. The District provides monetary incentives to sources of air pollutant emissions within the projects general vicinity that are not required by law to reduce their emissions. Therefore, the emission reductions are real, quantifiable and implement provisions of the 1994 State Implementation Plan. The offsite mitigation program has been implemented by a number of projects in Placer County.

Placer County
Department of Museums

101 Maple Street, Auburn CA 95603
Tel (530) 889-6500 ♦ Fax (530) 889-6510

MEMORANDUM

TO: Lori Lawrence, Planning

FROM: Doris Parker, Museums

SUBJ: **Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report – Patterson Sand and Gravel**

DATE: June 23, 2000

The Placer County Department of Museums has reviewed the above-referenced document. Under "Potential Environmental Effects" page 17, the applicant states that an archaeological survey has been conducted. The Department of Museums will need to review the survey before we can concur with the statement that this project will have no adverse impact on any known cultural resources.

Please feel free to contact the Department of Museums at 530-889-6500 for further information.

cc: Jerry Rouillard, Director of Museums

SUTTER COUNTY
COMMUNITY SERVICES DEPARTMENT

Animal Control
Building Inspection
Emergency Services
Environmental Health
Fire Services
Planning

Rich Hall, Director
Larry Bagley, Assistant Director,
Permitting Services
Chuck Vanevenhoven,
Fire Services
Harrold,
Emergency Services

PLACER COUNTY
DATE
RECEIVED
JUN 28 2000
PLANNING DEPARTMENT

June 27, 2000

Placer County Planning Department
Attention: Thomas Kubik
11414 "B" Avenue
Auburn, CA 95603

Subject: Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report for the Patterson Sand and Gravel Quarry Expansion

Dear Mr. Kubik:

Sutter County thanks you for providing the opportunity to review and comment on the above document. Below please find our response to items we believe will require further analysis as part of the project review.

1. **Initial Study** – The initial study evaluates the potential for environmental impact of various events and circumstances under the general heading of "WATER." A number of important considerations were not evaluated. The initial study should have evaluated the following:

(a) Would the project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of a course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?

(b) Would the project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of a course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?

(c) Would the project create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?

(d) Would the project expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?

2. **Project Description** – The project description in the initial study is inadequate. The initial study prepared by North Fork Associates provides no quantitative information with regard to the proposed excavation activity other than total acreage and yards of material to be excavated over 60 years. For instance, there is no information regarding the number, depth, geometry, or containment of planned excavations. There is no information with regard to whether there will be one large depression, a series of smaller depressions, stock piled materials, or ponds or lakes.

Further, the check list (page 4, DPW 39) states that no new facilities are proposed, yet, the written comments state a new asphalt plant will be constructed and the site plan identifies a new shop and office, in addition to the asphalt plant. The EIR should clarify the project description of Patterson Sand and Gravel's intentions for site development.

3. **Flooding** – The EIR will need to address potential down stream flooding issues. The initial study states there is no impact associated with flooding. It should have stated that flooding impacts are potentially significant unless mitigation is incorporated. The "no impact" conclusion with regard to flooding results in the initial study being internally inconsistent. The "no impact" conclusion is inconsistent with statements on page 13 of the North Fork portion of the initial study including the identification of storm water runoff into the Bear River as a potential environmental effect coupled with a statement that the EIR will evaluate the project's impacts on flooding.

The EIR should address what potential impacts work in the river channel will have to down stream flooding, particularly in the case of a storm event while the quarry is active and has not yet been reclaimed. Sutter County would like the plan to address what steps Patterson Sand and Gravel will take to ensure there will be no impact. There should be specification of the emergency procedures which will be in place for areas that have been mined but not yet reclaimed.

Page 3 of the project description states a new levee wall is proposed to be constructed out of the non-product fines outside the jurisdiction of the Corps of Engineers. This new levee wall should be engineered and reviewed by the Corps of Engineers prior to construction to ensure there will be no potential flood impacts.

3. **Storm Water Runoff** – A comprehensive plan should be developed for best management practices to ensure no construction materials (excessive dirt, chemicals) are allowed to run off during storms into the Bear River or other source. Since Sutter County is the down stream entity, it needs to be ensured that NPDES requirements are followed.

Sutter County appreciates the opportunity to provide comments for this document. Please provide our office with a copy of the draft EIR at the time of circulation. If you have any questions regarding any of the above items, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,
THOMAS A. LAST
PLANNING DIVISION CHIEF

Doug Libby, AICP
Associate Planner

DL:gsg

A:\doug libby\patterson deir

29 June 2000

Thomas D. Kubik
Placer County Planning Dept.
11414 Avenue "B"
Auburn, CA 95603

Subject: NOP for Patterson Sand & Gravel Mining Expansion

On behalf of Placer Group Sierra Club I should like briefly to raise some concerns about the proposed 558 acre expansion of the current 884 acre mining property along the Bear River.

-We ask for reasonable environmental protections of the riparian area, which has been degraded for years and deserves restoration. There is potential for irrigation runoff to pollute the waterway, according to the NOP. This sort of thing has gone unchallenged for years and must not be allowed to continue. In addition to the usual contaminants already generated by Patterson, there is possible petrochemical pollution from the proposed asphalt plant.

-We question the loss of woodlands (affecting 40% of the trees in the expansion area or over 200 acres) and grasslands-- this state and this county have lost an alarming percentage of woodlands and grasslands already. Agencies responsible for granting permits must really question hard any further loss. , the "Site provides potential habitat for 10 special-status species," according to the NOP, an indication of the significance of the rather pristine general area where the quarry is found.

-Under CEQA, zoning and planning agencies aren't supposed to piecemeal safeguards and protections. In this case, two jurisdictions are involved--are you engaged in a dual planning effort with Yuba County? If not, a CEQA challenge will surely happen.

- The NOP mentions the use of 70,000 gals per day water usage for road waterings as a dust palliative--should they pave instead? It seems the responsible thing to do from the standpoint of water conservation.

- Sierra Club is troubled by and will remain vigilent as the DEIR comes out responding to the long list of potentially significant impacts to the environment listed in the NOP.

-Including Teichert, two companies are gearing up to supply sand and gravel and topsoil to Placer Co building projects. Are both needed? It is a very disruptive and pollutive industry. We question the need for both. Since Patterson preexists ...

At the latest Lincoln MAC meeting, the Lincoln/Newcastle/Sheridan sheriff's deputy reported at length about the current noise, traffic problems and harrassment to the hamlet of Sheridan cause by Patterson trucks. No town should be asked to endure the danger to public safety and disruption to the peace and quiet of residential neighborhoods just so some company can generate an income. Surely Patterson should ameliorate the existing situation and prove it is a company worthy of continued operation in Placer County before asking for expansion permits.

yours truly,

Katie Green
Chair, Conservation Committee
Placer Group Sierra Club

PLACER COUNTY
FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

JAN WITTER, Executive Director
DENNIS HUFF, District Engineer
CHRIS FERRARI, Development Coordinator
KAREN STILLIAN, Secretary

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mike Foster **DATE:** December 15, 1998

FROM: Chris Ferrari

SUBJECT: **Patterson Sand and Gravel Hydrology Study dated November 1998 Sheridan, CA.**

Our Department has reviewed the hydrology study for the subject project, and the following comments are for your review.

1) Page 5 indicates the SCS (Soil Conservation Service) Unit Hydrograph method is more appropriate than the methodology used in the Placer County Stormwater Management Manual. However, it is our opinion that the SWMM methodology has provided reasonable results for many flooding events the past 12 years and should continued to be used for all Placer County projects. The SWMM methodology has been tested in both rural and urban watersheds.

   Additionally, our Department has not tested the SCS methodology for any of the flooding events the past 12 years. Choosing any of the SCS curve numbers to model the watershed may provide high inaccuracies.

2) A routing diagram, which indicates how the watersheds combine together in the HEC-HMS input, should be included in the drainage report.

3) What is the discharge of the 48" culvert under inlet or outlet control? Does the 48" culvert flow under pressure for the computed frequencies (100- or 10-year)?

4) Our Department does not generally require detention in this part of Placer County unless downstream impacts are identified. According to page 6 in the report, the 48" culverts will require continually maintenance to prevent flooding of the proposed project. Will additional capacity be required to prevent continual maintenance on these culverts, and will the County be required to assist in the maintenance? Additionally, the proposed Patterson office should be required to elevate the finished floor of the building above the potential flooding high water elevations.

PLACER COUNTY
FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

TIM HACKWORTH, Executive Director
LESLIE GAULT, District Engineer
ANDREW DARROW, Development Coordinator

June 28, 2000

Lori Lawrence
Placer County Planning Department
11414 B Avenue
Auburn, CA 95603

RE: Patterson Sand & Gravel Mining Expansion / Notice of Preparation of a Draft EIR

Dear Lori:

The attached letter was submitted to Mike Foster regarding the Patterson Sand and Gravel hydrology study dated November 1998. This study was not based on the methodology in the Placer County Stormwater Management Manual (SWMM) as indicated in our letter. We recommend that the SWMM be used for an analysis of the subject project's impacts on downstream facilities and water surface elevations.

Please call me at (530) 889-7303 if you have any questions regarding these comments.

Andrew Darrow, P.E.
Development Coordinator

d:\data\letters\en00-134.doc

RECEIVED

MAR 2 9 2001

NOTICE OF PREPARATION

TO: State Clearinghouse
Responsible Agencies
Trustee Agencies
Interested Parties

SUBJECT: **Revised Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report Providing an Analysis of Two Alternative Truck Routes South of the Town of Sheridan**

LEAD AGENCY: Placer County Planning Department
11414 "B" Avenue, Auburn, CA 95603
(530) 889-7470(530) 889-7499 FAX

CONTACT: Lori Lawrence, Environmental Review Clerk

The Placer County Planning Department will be the Lead Agency and will prepare an Environmental Impact Report for the project identified below. We request review and comments from your agency as to the scope and content of the environmental information which is germane to your agency's statutory responsibilities in connection with the proposed project. Your agency will need to use the EIR prepared by our agency when considering your permit or other approval for the project. A Notice of Preparation was previously circulated In June 2000.

The project description, location, and the potential environmental effects are contained in the attached materials. A copy of the Initial Study is attached.

Due to the time limits mandated by State law, your response must be sent at the earliest possible date but **not later than April 9, 2001.**

Please send your response to **Lori Lawrence, Placer County Planning Department** at the address indicated above. We request the name of a contact person for your agency.

Project Title: Patterson Sand & Gravel Mining Expansion

Project Location: Placer County, 8705 Camp Far West Road, Sheridan

Project Description: Proposed expansion of the current mining operation by approximately 558 acres.

3/5/01
Date

Paul Thompson for
THOMAS D. KUBIK
Associate Planner

Reference: *California Code of Regulations, Title 14 (CEQA Guidelines) Sections 15082(a), 15103, 15375*

PLACER COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT
11414 "B" Avenue, Auburn, CA 95603
(530) 889-7470 FAX (530) 889-7499

RECEIVED
APR 10 2000
PLANNING

INITIAL PROJECT APPLICATION

Accepted by JCB /CS ---OFFICE USE ONLY--- File #'s
Current Zoning FBX 20 FEXMR 20
Applicable General/Community Plan: PCGP
G.P. Designation AgTimB 20 ac
Geographical Area West
Environmental Determination:
___ Categorically Exempt Exemption Section # ___
___ Negative Declaration
X EIR Name of EIR ___ SCH #1980520912
Date Project Application Accepted as Complete 5/16/00
Date Filed 4-7-00
Hearing Body PC
Sphere of Influence —
Tax Rate Area 076-016
Notes: Amend

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE APPLICANT

1. Project Name (current and previous) Patterson Sand & Gravel
2. Property Owner Automatic Aggregate Systems, Inc.
   Address P. O. Box 12 Sheridan, CA 95681-0012
   (City State Zip)
   Telephone Number (530)633-2232 Fax Number (530) 633-9229
3. Applicant Patterson Sand & Gravel
   Address P. O. Box 12 Sheridan, CA 95681-0012
   (City State Zip)
   Telephone Number (530) 633-2232 Fax Number (530) 633-9229
4. Size of Property (acreage or square footage) 884 acres
5. Assessor's Parcel Number(s) see attached list
6. Project Location 8705 Camp Far West Road, Sheridan - approximately 3 miles northeast of Sheridan, near the intersection of Porter Road
   (Be specific: cross streets, distance and direction from nearest intersection, etc.)
7. What actions, approvals, or permits by Placer County does the proposed project require?
   ___ General Plan Amendment
   ___ Rezoning
   X Conditional Use Permit
   ___ Minor Use Permit
   ___ Variance
   ___ Certificate of Compliance
   ___ Extension of Time
   ___ Other Explain
   ___ Major Subdivision (Tentative Map Approval)
   ___ Minor Subdivision (Parcel Map Approval)
   ___ Design Review
   ___ Administrative Review Permit
   ___ Project Undertaken by County
   ___ Minor Boundary Adjustment
   ___ Additional Building Site
8. Does the proposed project need approval by other governmental agencies?
   X Yes ___ No. If so, which agencies? USACOE, USFWS, CDFG, CVRWQCB
9. Which agencies, utility companies provide the following services?
   IMPORTANT! - THIS INFORMATION MUST BE ACCURATE.
   Electricity PG&E
   Natural Gas None
   Fire Protection Sheridan/CDF
   Water On-site well
   Sewer None
   Telephone Pacific Bell
   High School Western Placer
   Elementary School Western Placer
   Other

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

10. Describe the project in detail so that a person unfamiliar with the project would understand the purpose, size, phasing, duration, and construction activities associated with the project. In response to this question, please attach additional pages if necessary.

See attached Project Description.

11. Owner Authorization

I hereby authorize the above-listed applicant to make application for project approvals by Placer County, to act as my agent regarding the above-described project, and to receive all notices, correspondence, etc. from Placer County regarding this project.

Signature(s) of Owner(s) — Please Print

Lloyd S. Bobbs — LLOYD S. BOBBS

General Manager

If Boundary Line Adjustment, signature of both transferring and acquiring property owners are needed. Boundary Line Adjustments shall not be used to create new parcels.

Signature of Transferring Property Owner — Please Print

Signature of Acquiring Property Owner — Please Print

As owner, I will be acting as applicant: _____

NOTICE: This project may be subject to fees imposed by the Department of Fish and Game. (Fish and Game Code, Section 711.4 et. seq.; Public Resources Code, Section 10005) Unless a project is denied, no action which requires payment of fees shall be deemed final until such fees are paid (Section 21089(b) of the Public Resources Code).

NOTE: Pursuant to the policy of the Board of Supervisors, the Planning Department cannot accept applications on tax delinquent property. Applications submitted on properties which contain zoning violations may also be rejected by the County.

---OFFICE USE ONLY---

Date: Notes/Comments

PLACER COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT
11414 "B" Avenue, Auburn, CA 95603
(530) 889-7470 or 1-800-488-4308
Web Page: http://placer.ca.gov/planning E-Mail: planning @placer.ca.gov

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT QUESTIONNAIRE

Required maps: 20
Required applications: 20

Receipt No. _____
Filing Fee: _____

Pursuant to the policy of the Board of Supervisors, the Planning Department cannot accept applications on tax delinquent property or property with existing County Code violations.

SEE FILING INSTRUCTIONS ON LAST PAGE OF THIS APPLICATION FORM

(ALL) 1. Project Name (same as on IPA) Patterson Sand & Gravel Expansion

PLNG 2. What is the general land use category for the project (for example, residential, commercial, agricultural, or industrial, etc.)? Commercial/Industrial/ Agricultural

PLNG 3. What is the number of units or gross floor area proposed? N/A

DPW 4. Are there existing facilities on-site (buildings, wells, septic systems, parking, etc.)? Yes____ No X If yes, show on site plan and describe: Office, shop, processing plant and parking - see Figure 5

DPW 5. Is adjacent property in common ownership? Yes X No____ Acreage 2600 acres
Assessor's Parcel Numbers see list of APNs in Project Description

PLNG 6. Describe previous land use(s) of site over the last 10 years: Some of the area has been used for grazing. The remainder is vacant.

GEOLOGY & SOILS

NOTE: Detailed topographic mapping and preliminary grading plans may be required following review of the information presented below.

DPW 7. Have you observed any building or soil settlement, landslides, slumps, faults, steep areas, rock falls, mud flows, avalanches or other natural hazards on this property or in the nearby surrounding area? Yes_____ No X If yes, describe:

DPW 8. How many cubic yards of material will be imported? None
Exported? 1.4 million tons/yr. Describe material sources or disposal sites, transport methods and haul routes The source is onsite gravel deposits. Gravel truck haul routes include Camp Far West & Riosa Roads to Hwy 65.

DPW 9. What is the maximum proposed depth and slope of any excavation? 100 feet
Fill? All finished slopes will be a maximum of 2.25:1

DPW 10. Are retaining walls proposed? Yes____ No X. If yes, identify location, type, height, etc.:_____

DPW 11. Would there be any blasting during construction? Yes____ No X If yes, explain:

_____

DPW 12. How much of the area is to be disturbed by grading activities? See Project Desription

_____

PLNG DEH 13. Would the project result in the direct or indirect discharge of sediment into any lakes or streams? Yes X No____ If yes, explain All excavated areas will drain internally. Water is routed to onsite sumps and pumped out for summer irrigation or plant wash water.

DPW 14. Are there any known natural economic resources such as sand, gravel, building stone, road base rock, or mineral deposits on the property? Yes x No____ If yes, describe: The site contains sand and gravel in commercial quantities and is identified as a mineral resource area by both Placer County and the State of California.

DRAINAGE & HYDROLOGY

NOTE: Preliminary drainage studies may be required following review of the information presented below.

DPW 15. Is there a body of water (lake, pond, stream, canal, etc.) within or on the boundaries of the property? Yes x No____ If yes, name the body of water here and show location on site plan: The Bear River is located within the expansion area.

DEH 16. If answer to #15 is yes, would water be diverted from this water body? Yes x No___

DEH 17. If yes, does applicant have an appropriative or riparian water right? Yes x No___

DEH 18. Where is the nearest off-site body of water such as a waterway, river, stream, pond, lake, canal, irrigation ditch, or year-round drainage-way? Include name if applicable. Bear River is located within the project area; an irrigation ditch is adjacent on the north.

What percentage of the project site is presently covered by impervious surfaces? 0%

After development? 0%

DPW DEH 19. Would any run-off of water from the project enter any off-site canal/stream? Yes x No____ If answer is yes, identify: Potentially summer irrigation water could enter waterways.

DEH 20. Will there be discharge to surface water of waste waters other than storm water run-off? Yes____ No x If yes, what materials will be present in the discharge?

_____

What contaminants will be contained in stormwater run-off? Potentially silt and urban contaminants such as oils and greases.

DPW 21. Would the project result in the physical alteration of a body of water? Yes____ No x If so, how?_____

Will drainage from this project cause or exacerbate any downstream flooding condition? Yes____ No X If yes, explain:_____

DPW 22. Are any of the areas of the property subject to flooding or inundation? Yes See attachme
No____ If yes, accurately identify the location of the 100-year floodplain on the site plan.

DPW 23. Would the project alter drainage channels or patterns? Yes x No____ If yes,
DEH explain: Onsite drainage and drainage patterns in the area of the alternate route would be altered due to the excavation proposed.

VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE

NOTE: Detailed studies or exhibits such as tree surveys and wetland delineations may be required following review of the information presented below. Such studies or exhibits may also be included with submittal of this questionnaire. (See Filing Instructions #8 and #9 for further detail.)

PLNG 24. Describe vegetation on the site, including variations throughout the property:
Three plant communities have been identified onsite: annual grassland, oak woodland and riparian woodland. Alternate route vegetation is primarily annual grassland.

PLNG 25. Estimate how many trees of 6-inches diameter or larger would be removed by the ultimate development of this project as proposed: Placer Co: 250 Yuba Co: 400 excluding walnut orchard

PLNG 26. Estimate the percentage of existing trees which would be removed by the project as proposed: Approximately 40 percent

PLNG 27. What wildlife species are typically found in the area during each of the seasons?
The draft EIR will describe typical wildlife species.

PLNG 28. Are rare or endangered species of plants or animals (as defined in Section 15380 of the California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines) found in the project area? Yes

PLNG 29. Are any Federally listed threatened or endangered plants, or candidates for listing, present on the project site as proposed? If uncertain, a list is available in the Planning Department: Yes. Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle.

PLNG 30. Will the project as proposed displace any rare of endangered species (plants/animals)?
Yes

PLNG 31. What changes to the existing animal communities' habitat and natural communities will the project cause as proposed? Loss of oak woodland habitat

PLNG 32. Is there any rare, natural community (as tracked by the California Department of Fish and Game Natural Diversity Data Base) present on the proposed project? See project Description

PLNG 33. Do wetlands or stream environment zones occur on the property (i.e., riparian, marsh, vernal pools, etc.)? Yes____ No x

PLNG 34. If yes, will wetlands be impacted or affected by development of the property? Yes____ No x

PLNG 35. Will a Corps of Engineers wetlands permit be required? Yes____ No x

PLNG 36. Is a letter from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers regarding the wetlands attached? Yes x No____

FIRE PROTECTION

DPW 37. How distant are the nearest fire protection facilities? 3.5 miles
Describe: Fire station is located in Sheridan.

DPW 38. What is the nearest emergency source of water for fire protection purposes?
Existing gravel operation adjacent to expansion area Describe the source and location:
Bear River and onsite well.

DPW 39. What additional fire hazard and fire protection service needs would the project create? Expansion of gravel excavation and future ordhard area. No history of fires with the existing operation.
What facilities are proposed with this project? No buildings are proposed.
Roadways, ponds, excavation areas, and orchard areas are to be constructed/created
For single access projects, what is the distance from the project to the nearest through road? Approximately 1-1/4 miles to Camp Far West Road from the expansion area.
Are there off-site access limitations that might limit fire truck accessibility, i.e. steep grades, poor road alignment or surfacing, substandard bridges, etc.? Yes___ No_x_ If yes, describe:

NOISE

NOTE: Project sites near a major source of noise, and projects which will result in increased noise, may require a detailed noise study prior to environmental determination.

DEH 40. Is the project near a major source of noise? Yes If so, name the source(s):
Patterson Sand and Gravel

DEH 41. What noise would result from this project - both during and after construction?
See noise discussion in Project Description.

AIR QUALITY

NOTE: Specific air quality studies may be required by the Placer County Air Pollution Control District (APCD). It is suggested that applicants with residential projects containing 20 or more units, industrial, or commercial projects contact the APCD before proceeding.

APCD 42. Are there any sources of air pollution within the vicinity of the project? If so, name the source(s): Patterson Sand and Gravel

APCD 43. What are the type and quantity of vehicle and stationary source (e.g. woodstove emissions, etc.) air pollutants which would be created by this project at full buildout? Include short-term (construction) impacts: Mobile equipment, material handling and windborne dust.

APCD 44. Are there any sensitive receptors of air pollution located within one quarter mile of the project (e.g. schools, hospitals, etc.)? * Will the project generate any toxic/hazardous emissions? No

* No sensitive receptors are located within 1/4 mile of the project site.
An elementary school is located approximately 1/4 mile from the alternate route.

APCD 45. What specific mobile/stationary source mitigation measures, if any, are proposed to reduce the air quality impact(s) of the project? Quantify any emission reductions and corresponding beneficial air quality impacts on a local/regional scale.
Water will be used as a dust palliative on the haul roads.

APCD 46. Will there be any land clearing of vegetation for this project? _____ How will the vegetation be disposed? Property owners will comply with APCD regulations for clearing.

WATER

NOTE: Based upon the type and complexity of the project, a detailed study of domestic water system capacity and/or groundwater impacts may be necessary).

DPW 47. For what purpose is water presently used onsite? Water is used as a dust palliative and as a water wash for the aggregate.
What and where is the existing source? Bear River and onsite well.
Is it treated water intended for domestic use? No
What water sources will be used for this project? Water trucks from gravel plant.
Domestic: None Irrigation: Water trucks
Fire Protection: Water trucks Other: _____
What is the projected peak water usage of the project? 70,000 gpd for road watering
Is the project within a public domestic water system district or service area? No
If yes, will the public water supplier serve this project? _____
What is the proposed source of domestic water? None. Bottled water at the plant.
What is the projected peak water usage of the project? 70,000 gpd as dust palliative.

DEH 48. Are there any wells on the site? No If so, describe depth, yield, contaminants, etc. A well is proposed for domestic water for the new shop building.

Show proposed well sites on the plan accompanying this application.

AESTHETICS

NOTE: If the project has potential to visually impact an area's scenic quality, elevation drawings, photos or other depictions of the proposed project may be required.

PLNG 49. Is the proposed project consistent/compatible with adjacent land uses and densities? The project is consistent with existing gravel operation and with agricultural uses to the north, south and west.

PLNG 50. Is the proposed project consistent/compatible with adjacent architectural styles? N/A

PLNG 51. Would aesthetic features of the project (such as architecture, height, color, etc.) be subject to review? No By whom? _____

PLNG 52. Describe signs and lighting associated with the project: No new signs are proposed. Lighting associated with new buildings or asphalt plant will be described in EIR.

PLNG 53. Is landscaping proposed? Yes If so, describe and indicate types and location of plants on a plan. Landscaping is proposed with the new shop building. A revegetation/reclamation plan is required under SMARA for mine operations.

ARCHAEOLOGY/HISTORY

NOTE: **If the project site is on or near an historical or archaeological site, specific technical studies may be required for environmental determination.**

PLNG 54. What is the nearest historic site, state historic monument, national register district, or archaeological site? Johnson Ranch

PLNG 55. How far away is it? Approximately 2 miles north of the site, east of Wheatland.

PLNG 56. Are there any historical, archaeological or culturally significant features on the site (i.e. old foundations, structures, Native American habitation sites, etc.)?
None known

SEWAGE

NOTE: **Based upon the type and complexity of the project, a detailed analysis of sewage treatment and disposal alternatives may be necessary to make an environmental determination.**

DEH 57. How is sewage presently disposed of at the site? Holding tank at office is pumped on a regular schedule.

DEH 58. How much wastewater is presently produced daily? See #60 below.

DEH 59. What is the proposed method of sewage disposal? New septic system is being installed with the shop building

Is there a plan to protect groundwater from wastewater discharges? Yes____ No X
If yes, attach a draft of this plan.

DEH 60. How much wastewater would be produced daily? Approximately 400 gpd for sewage disposal.

DEH 61. List all unusual wastewater characteristics of the project, if any. What special treatment processes are necessary for these unusual wastes? Watewater will contain Sand and silt. Water is recycled as wash water for aggregate; approximately 3 mgd.

Will pre-treatment of wastewater be necessary? Yes____ No X If yes, attach a description of pre-treatment processes and monitoring system.

DEH 62. Is the groundwater level during the wettest time of the year less than 8 feet below the surface of the ground within the project area? No

DEH 63. Is this project located within a sewer district? No
If so, which district?_____ Can the district serve this project?_____

DEH 64. Is there sewer in the area? No

DEH 65. What is the distance to the nearest sewer line? 3.5 miles in Sheridan.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Hazardous materials are defined as any material that, because of its quantity, concentration, or physical or chemical characteristics, poses a significant present or potential hazard to human health and safety or to the environment if released into the workplace or the environment. "Hazardous materials" include, but are not limited to, hazardous substances, hazardous waste, and any material which a handler or the administering agency has a reasonable basis for believing that it would be injurious to the health and safety of persons or harmful to the environment if released into the workplace or the environment (including oils, lubricants, and fuels).

DEH 66. Will the proposed project involve the handling, storage or transportation of hazardous materials? Yes X No____

DEH 67. If yes, will it involve the handling, storage, or transportation at any one time of more than 55 gallons, 500 pounds, or 200 cubic feet (at standard temperature and pressure) of a product or formulation containing hazardous materials? Yes X No____

DEH 68. If you answered yes to question #65, do you store any of these materials in underground storage tanks? Yes____ No X If yes, please contact the Environmental Health Division at (916) 889-7335 for an explanation of additional requirements.

SOLID WASTE

DEH 69. What types of solid waste will be produced? Office waste
How much? - - - - How will it be disposed of? - - - -
Western Regional Sanitary Landfill

PARKS/RECREATION

PLNG 70. How close is the project to the nearest public park or recreation area? 3 miles
Name the area Camp Far West Reservoir

SOCIAL IMPACT

PLNG 71. How many new residents will the project generate? None

PLNG 72. Will the project displace or require relocation of any residential units? No

PLNG 73. What changes in character of the neighborhood (surrounding uses such as pastures, farmland, residential) would the project cause? Current use of some of the expansion area is grazing.

PLNG 74. Would the project create/destroy job opportunities? Retain and create new jobs.

PLNG 75. Will the proposed development displace any currently productive use? Yes
If yes, describe: A portion of the area used for cattle grazing.

Note: Detailed Traffic Studies prepared by a qualified consultant may be required following review of the information presented below.

DPW 76. Does the proposed project front on a County road or State Highway? Yes X
No____ If yes, what is the name of the road? Camp Far West Road

DPW 77. If no, what is the distance to the nearest County road?_____
Name of road?_____

DPW 78. Would any non-auto traffic result from the project (trucks, trains, etc.)? Yes X
No____ If yes, describe type and volume:_____

DPW 79. What road standards are proposed within the development?_____
Gravel surface, 20' wide.
Show typical street section(s) on the site plan.

DPW 80. Will new entrances onto County roads be constructed? Yes____ No X
If yes, show location on the site plan.

DPW 81. Describe any proposed improvements to County roads and/or State Highways:
None for the proposed project. The alternate route would require a new encroachment to SR 65 at E Street. A reconfiguration of Riosa and Andressen Rds would also be necessary.

DPW 82. How much additional traffic is the project expected to generate? (Indicate average daily traffic (ADT), peak hour volumes, identify peak hours. Use Institute of Transportation Engineers' (ITE) trip generation rates where project specific data is unavailable): See attached Project Description

DPW 83. Would any form of transit be used for traffic to/from the project site?
No

DPW 84. What are the expected peak hours of traffic to be caused by the development (i.e., Churches: Sundays, 8:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.; Offices: Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m., and 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.)? 6 a.m. to 8 a.m. Mon. - Fri.

DPW 85. Will project traffic affect an existing traffic signal, major street intersection, or freeway interchange? Yes____ No X. If yes, explain:_____

DPW 86. What bikeway, pedestrian, equestrian, or transit facilities are proposed with the project? None

Name and title (if any) of person completing this Questionnaire:

Signature: Cathleen Spence-Wells Date: 1/19/01

Title: Principal Planner Telephone: (530) 887-8500

PLACER COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT

11414 B Avenue, Auburn, CA 95603 (530) 889-7470/FAX (530) 889-7499

INITIAL STUDY

n accordance with the policies of the Placer County Board of Supervisors regarding implementation of the alifornia Environmental Quality Act, this document, combined with the attached "Environmental Analysis" iscussion form and supporting data, constitutes the Initial Study on the proposed project. This Initial Study rovides the basis for the determination whether the project may have a significant effect on the environment. If it determined that the project may have a significant effect on the environment, an Environmental Impact Report ill be prepared which focuses on the areas of concern identified by this Initial Study.

BACKGROUND

Title of Project: **Patterson Sand and Gravel** EIAQ #3325

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

A. A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers.

B. "Less Than Significant Impact" applies where the project's impacts are negligible and do not require any mitigation to reduce impacts.

C. "Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less than Significant Impact." The County, as lead agency, must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less-than-significant level (mitigation measures from Section IV, EARLIER ANALYSES, may be cross-referenced).

D. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect is significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.

E. All answers must take account of the entire action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts [CEQA, Section 15063(1)].

F. Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or Negative Declaration [Section 15063(c)(3)(D)]. Earlier analyses are discussed in Section IV at the end of the checklist.

G. References to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans/community plans, zoning ordinances) should be incorporated into the checklist. Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should include a reference to the pages or chapters where the statement is substantiated. A source list should be attached, and other sources used, or individuals contacted, should be cited in the discussion.

H. This checklist has been adapted from the form in Appendix I of the State CEQA Guidelines, as amended effective September 19, 1994.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES *(see attachments for information sources)*	No Impact	Less Than Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Potentially Significant Impact
1. LAND USE AND PLANNING. Would the proposal				
a. Conflict with general plan/community plan/specific plan designation(s) or zoning, or policies contained within such plans?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b. Conflict with applicable environmental plans or policies adopted by responsible agencies with jurisdiction over the project?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c. Be incompatible with existing land uses in the vicinity?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d. Affect agricultural and timber resources or operations (e.g., impacts to soils or farmlands and timber harvest plans, or impacts from incompatible land uses)?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e. Disrupt or divide the physical arrangement of an established community (including a low-income or minority community)?	☐	☐	☒	☐
f. Result in a substantial alteration of the present or planned land use of an area?	☐	☐	☒	☐
2. POPULATION AND HOUSING. Would the proposal				
a. Cumulatively exceed official regional or local population projections?	☒	☐	☐	☐
b. Induce substantial growth in an area either directly or indirectly (e.g., through projects in an undeveloped area or extension of major infrastructure)?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c. Displace existing housing, especially affordable housing?	☒	☐	☐	☐
3. GEOLOGIC PROBLEMS. Would the proposal result in or expose people to potential impacts involving:				
a. Unstable earth conditions or changes in geologic substructures?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b. Significant disruptions, displacements, compaction or overcovering of the soil?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c. Substantial change in topography or ground surface relief features?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d. The destruction, covering or modification of any unique geologic or physical features?	☒	☐	☐	☐
e. Any significant increase in wind or water erosion of soils, either on or off the site?	☐	☐	☒	☐
f. Changes in deposition or erosion or changes in siltation which may modify the channel of a river, stream, or lake?	☐	☐	☒	☐
g. Exposure of people or property to geologic and geomorphological (i.e. avalanches) hazards such as earthquakes, landslides, mudslides, ground failure, or similar hazards?	☒	☐	☐	☐
4. WATER. Would the proposal result in				
a. Changes in absorption rates, drainage patterns, or the rate and amount of surface runoff?	☒	☐	☐	☐
b. Exposure of people or property to water related hazards such as flooding?	☒	☐	☐	☐
c. Discharge into surface waters or other alterations of surface water quality (e.g., temperature, dissolved oxygen, or turbidity)?	☐	☐	☒	☐

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES *(see attachments for information sources)*	No Impact	Less Than Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Potentially Significant Impact
d. Changes in the amount of surface water in any water body?	☒	☐	☐	☐
e. Changes in currents, or the course of direction of water movements?	☒	☐	☐	☐
f. Change in the quantity of groundwater, either through direct additions of withdrawals, or through interception of an aquifer by cuts or excavations, or through substantial loss of groundwater recharge capability?	☐	☐	☒	☐
g. Altered direction or rate of flow of groundwater?	☒	☐	☐	☐
h. Impacts to groundwater quality?	☐	☐	☒	☐
i. Substantial reduction in the amount of groundwater otherwise available for public water supplies?	☒	☐	☐	☐
j. Impacts to the watershed of important surface water resources, including but not limited to, Lake Tahoe, Folsom Lake, Hell Hole Reservoir, Rock Creek Reservoir, Sugar Pine Reservoir, French Meadows Reservoir, Combie Lake, and Rollins Lake?	☒	☐	☐	☐
5. AIR QUALITY. Would the proposal				
a. Violate any air quality standard or contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation?	☒	☐	☒	☐
b. Expose sensitive receptors to pollutants?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c. Have the potential to increase localized carbon monoxide levels at nearby intersections in exceedance of adopted standards?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d. Create objectionable odors?	☐	☐	☒	☐
6. TRANSPORTATION/CIRCULATION. Would the proposal result in:				
a. Increased vehicle trips or traffic congestion?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b. Hazards to safety from design features (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	☒	☐	☐	☐
c. Inadequate emergency access or access to nearby uses?	☒	☐	☐	☐
d. Insufficient parking capacity on-site or off-site?	☒	☐	☐	☐
e. Hazards or barriers for pedestrians or bicyclists?	☒	☐	☐	☐
f. Conflicts with adopted policies supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?	☒	☐	☐	☐
g. Rail, waterborne, or air traffic impacts?	☒	☐	☐	☐
7. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES. Would the proposal result in impacts to:				
a. Endangered, threatened or rare species or their habitats (including, but no limited to plants, fish, insects, animals, and birds)?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b. Locally occurring natural communities (e.g., oak woodlands, mixed conifer, annual grasslands, etc.)?	☐	☐	☐	☒

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES *(see attachments for information sources)*	No Impact	Less Than Significant Impact	Potentially *Significant* Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Potentially Significant Impact
c. Significant ecological resources including:	☐	☐	☐	☒
1) Wetland areas including vernal pools;				
2) Stream environment zones;				
3) Critical deer winter ranges (winter and summer), migratory routes and fawning habitat;				
4) Large areas of non-fragmented natural habitat, including but not limited to to Blue Oak Woodlands, Valley Foothill Riparian, vernal pool habitat;				
5) Identifiable wildlife movement zones, including but not limited to, non-fragmented stream environment zones, avian and mammalian routes, and known concentration areas of waterfowl within the Pacific Flyway;				
6) Important spawning areas for anadramous fish?				
8. ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES: Would the proposal:				
a. Conflict with adopted energy conservation plans?	☒	☐	☐	☐
b. Use non-renewable resources in a wasteful and inefficient manner?	☒	☐	☐	☐
c. Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of future value to the region and state residents?	☒	☐	☐	☐
9. HAZARDS: Would the proposal involve:				
a. A risk of accidental explosion or release of hazardous substances (including, but not limited to, oil, pesticides, chemicals, or radiation)?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b. Possible interference with an emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	☒	☐	☐	☐
c. The creation of any health hazard or potential health hazard?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d. Exposure of people to existing sources of potential health hazards?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e. Increased fire hazard in areas with flammable brush, grass, or trees.?	☐	☐	☒	☐
10. NOISE: Would the proposal result in:				
a. Increases in existing noise levels?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b. Exposure of people to noise levels in excess of County standards?	☐	☐	☐	☒
11. PUBLIC SERVICES: Would the proposal have an effect upon or result in a need for new or altered government services in any of the following areas:				
a. Fire Protection?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b. Sheriff Protection?	☐	☒	☐	☐
c. Schools?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d. Maintenance of public facilities, including roads?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e. Other governmental services?	☐	☐	☒	☐

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES *(see attachments for information sources)*	No Impact	Less Than Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Potentially Significant Impact
12. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS: Would the proposal result in a need for new systems or supplies, or substantial alterations to the following utilities:				
a. Power or natural gas?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b. Communication systems?	☐	☒	☐	☐
c. Local or regional water treatment or distribution facilities?	☐	☒	●	☐
d. Sewer, septic systems, or wastewater treatment and disposal facilities?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e. Storm water drainage?	☐	☐	☒	☐
f. Solid waste materials recovery or disposal?	☐	☐	☒	☐
g. Local or regional water supplies?	☐	▣	☒	☐
13. AESTHETICS: Would the proposal				
a. Affect a scenic vista or scenic highway?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b. Have a demonstrable negative aesthetic effect?	☐	☐	☒	▣
c. Create adverse light or glare effects?	☐	☐	☒	☐
14. CULTURAL RESOURCES: Would the proposal				
a. Disturb paleontological resources?	☐	▣	☒	●
b. Disturb archaeological resources?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c. Affect historical resources?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d. Have the potential to cause a physical change which would affect unique ethnic cultural values?	☐	▣	☒	☐
e. Restrict existing religious or sacred uses within the potential impact area?	☐	☐	☒	☐
15. RECREATION: Would the proposal				
a. Increase the demand for neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b. Affect existing recreational opportunities?	☐	▣	☒	☐
III. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE				
A. Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of rare or endangered plants or animals, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	☐	☐	☒	☐
B. Does the project have the potential to achieve short-term, or the disadvantage of long-term, environmental goals?	☐	☐	☐	☒

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES *(see attachments for information sources)*	No Impact	Less Than Significant Impact	Potentially *Significant* Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Potentially Significant Impact
C. Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.)	☐	☐	☐	☒
D. Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	☐	☐	☒	☐

IV. EARLIER ANALYSIS

Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, one of more effect have been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or Negative Declaration [State CEQA guidelines Section 15063(c)(3)(D)]. In this case a discussion should identify the following on attached sheets.

A. **Earlier analyses used.** Identify earlier analyses and state where they are available for review.

B. **Impacts adequately addressed.** Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of, and adequately analyzed in, an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards. Also, state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.

C. **Mitigation measures.** For effects that are checked as "Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated," describe the mitigiation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.

Authority: Public Resources Code Sections 21083 and 21087.

Reference: Public Resources Code Sections 21080(c), 21080.1, 21080.3, 21082.1, 21083, 31083.3, 21093, 21094, 21151; *Sundstrom v. County of Mendocino*, 202 Cal. App. 3d 296 (1988); *Leonoff v. Monterey Board of Supervisors*, 222 Cal. App. 3d 1337 (1990).

V. OTHER RESPONSIBLE AND TRUSTEE AGENCIES WHOSE APPROVAL IS REQUIRED

☒ California Department of Fish and Game	☐ California Department of Health Services
☒ California Department of Transportation (e.g. Caltrans)	☐ California Integrated Waste Management Board
☒ California Regional Water Quality Control Board	☐ Tahoe Regional Planning Agency
☐ California Department of Forestry	☒ California Department of Toxic Substances
☒ U.S. Army Corp of Engineers	☒ Division of Mines & Geology
☒ U .S. Fish & Wildlife Service	_____
☐ Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO)	_____

VI. DETERMINATION (to be completed by the Lead Agency)

A. I find that the proposed project is categorically exempt (Class ____) from the provisions of CEQA. ☐

B. I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared. ☐

C. I find that although the proposed project COULD have a significant effect on the environment, there WILL NOT be a significant effect in this case because the mitigation measures described on an attached sheet have been added to the project. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared. ☐

D. I find that the proposed project is within the scope of impacts addressed in an previously adopted Negative Declaration, and that only minor technical changes and/or additions are necessary to ensure its adequacy for the project. An ADDENDUM TO THE PREVIOUSLY-ADOPTED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared. ☐

E. I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required (i.e. Project, Program, or Master EIR). ☒

F. I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect(s) on the environment, and at least one effect has not beeen adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards. Potentially significant impacts and mitigation measures that have been adequately addressed in an eariler document are described on attached sheets (see Section IV above). An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT will be prepared to address those effect(s) that remain outstanding (i.e. focused, subsequent, or supplemental EIR). ☐

G. I find that the proposed project is within the scope of impacts addressed in a peviously certified EIR, and that some changes and/or additions are necessary, but none of the conditions requiring a Subsequent or Supplemental EIR exist. An ADDENDUM TO THE PREVIOUSLY-CERTIFIED EIR will be prepared ☐

H. I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, all potentially signficant effects: 1) have been adequately analyzed in an earlier Community Plan EIR pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to an earlier Community Plan EIR, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project. The earlier Community Plan EIR adeqately analyzes that proposed project, so no additional EIR will be prepared. A SITE SPECIFIC IMPACT STATEMENT (SSIS) will be prepared to address project specific issues (see CEQA Section 21083.3). ☐

I. I find that the proposed project is within the scope of impacts addressed in a previously-certified Program EIR, and that no new effects will occur nor new mitigation measures are required. Potentially significant impacts and mitigation measures that have been adequately addressed in an earlier document are described on attached sheets, including applicable mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project (see Section IV above.) NO FURTHER ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT will be prepared [see CEQA Guidelines, Section 15168(c)(2)]. ☐

VII. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW COMMITTEE (Persons/Departments Consulted)

Thomas D. Kubik, Planning Department

Michael Foster, Department of Public Works

Roger Davies, Environmental Health Services

Ann Hobbs, Air Pollution Control District

Signature: _____ Date 5/16/__

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSON

Attachments: Environmental Review Committee's Potential Environmental Effects Discussion

T \cmd\cmdp\lori\eiaq\3325is

PLANNING DEPARTMENT
ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION

The proposed quarry project has the potential of generating significant impacts on all the resources which will require analysis in the EIR.

PLACER COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

INITIAL STUDY
(CONTINUATION OF EIAQ-3325)

II. DISCUSSION OF ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION

The project has the potential to significantly affect the environment. As a minimum, the following issues should be addressed in an Environmental Impact Report:

3. GEOLOGIC PROBLEMS

The site's geology and soils should be discussed and the extent and effect of the proposed surface mining operation analyzed and appropriate mitigation measures proposed. The substantial change in topography needs to be addressed and the erosion potential of exposed soils mitigated to reduce impact significance.

4. WATER

The project's surface mining operations have the potential to significantly change the quantity of groundwater through the interception of an aquifer by the cuts or excavations proposed. The applicant shall discuss the impacts of such an occurrence and propose appropriate mitigation measures.

5. TRANSPORTATION/CIRCULATION

The project will generate substantial additional vehicular movement in terms of expanding the timeframe of the existing mining operations plus the additional traffic to be generated by the proposed asphalt plant. This additional time period, in years, may substantially impact existing transportation systems and potentially reduce traffic safety to users. Therefore, an evaluation of the project impacts to area roadways and intersections is needed. The evaluation should address existing conditions, project plus cumulative conditions, as well as an investigation/development of an alternative access to State Route 65. This would provide an opportunity for large vehicles to avoid the downtown Sheridan area.

11. PUBLIC SERVICES

The effect of the project on public facilities, such as maintenance of roads, should be analyzed and appropriate mitigation's proposed.

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ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIVISION
DISCUSSION OF ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION

The following should be included in the EIR:

Hazards

9.a. Impacts on storage of large quantities of petroleum used to be analyzed.
9.c.d. Hazards associated to chemical addition to soil amendments needs discussion.

Noise

10. Noise associated with the operation and traffic needs to be considered both incrementally and cumulatively.

PLACER COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

11464 B Avenue, Auburn, CA 95603 • (530) 889-7130 • Fax (530) 889-7107

Todd K. Nishikawa, Acting Air Pollution Control Officer

MEMORANDUM

TO: Lori Lawrence, Environmental Review Clerk

FROM: Ann Hobbs, Air Quality Specialist/Planner

DATE: May 15, 2000

SUBJECT: Patterson Sand & Gravel Draft Notice of Preparation

The Placer County Air Pollution Control District has reviewed the Environmental Impact Assessment Questionnaire (EIAQ) for the above referenced project. The applicant has identified a number of APCD concerns, however, the following information is provided to the applicant to address the information required in the environmental document.

1. The Setting and Background section should discuss the existing air quality in Placer County and the Sacramento Valley Air Basin (SVAB), the severe nonattainment designation for federal ozone standards and the nonattainment designation for State ozone and particulate matter (PM10) standards. The federal regulatory implications to the SVAB if it does not attain federal ambient air quality standards by 2005 should also be discussed.

2. If approved, this facility will be required to obtain an Authority to Construct/Permit to Operate from the District for equipment not currently permitted. Changes, modifications and additions to the permit will be required to meet New Source Review (NSR) standards through installation of Best Available Control Technology (BACT) and Offset Requirements pursuant to District Rule 502.

   Estimate the quantity of emissions in pounds per day that can be expected from all stationary sources within the facility, including current operations and expected project operations.(i.e. double shifts, weekend shifts). In addition, estimate the amount of dust emissions that can be expected from blasting at the facility.

3. Estimate the quantity of mobile source emissions in pounds per day from within the facility. This should include emissions from employee home to work trips, export of aggregate from the facility and equipment such as scrapers and dozers.

4. Identify measures that will be implemented to reduce emissions from mobile sources and stationary sources within the facility to meet NSR requirements. Also, discuss how the measures will be monitored to ensure that they are implemented.

5. Qualitatively and quantitatively (when possible) evaluate the effectiveness of the mitigation measures that are proposed to reduce air quality impacts.

6. Provide a screening level modeling analysis to estimate PM10, NOX, and CO concentrations using the SCREEN3 and ISCST3 computer models. The District should be contacted to discuss input variables for these models.

7. An analysis of non-criteria air pollutant emissions associated with the project should be provided. For this project, the non-criteria air pollutants of most concern include asbestos, crystalline silica, and diesel exhaust that could be released during mining activities. In addition, a facility "trial" prioritization study should be provided for the asphalt plant to rank the facility as either high, intermediate, or low priority as required by the Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Information and Assessment Act of 1987.

8. A site map should be provided that accurately identifies the location of the proposed asphalt plant and other facility equipment in relation to the nearest existing residences and lots/parcels where future residences could be located based on existing zoning.

9. Qualitatively discuss this project's overall consistency with the Goals and Policies of the Placer County General Plan Air Quality Element. Identify which goals and policies that the project may be inconsistent with and recommend feasible measures that would make the project more consistent with them.

10. Please identify how any removed vegetation will be disposed. Mitigation measures should be proposed that reduce and/or eliminate the need for open burning.

11. If the traffic study prepared for this project identifies any intersection(s) that would operate at or below a Levels of Service D under project alone or cumulative development scenarios a detailed Caline 4 Carbon Monoxide analysis should be provided.

12. Attached to this letter is a list of Best Available Mitigation Measures implemented by other projects in Placer County. The project should be required to implement sufficient on-site and off-site measures to reduce this project's impacts below the significance level. The District should be contacted once the project's air pollutant emissions are quantified to discuss what combination of measures would reduce impacts below the significance level.

If you have any questions or concerns please contact me at (530) 889-7137.

T:\APC\DV\CEQA\Patterson\paterson.nop.wpd

Patterson Sand & Gravel

Revised Initial Study

Prepared for:
County of Placer

Prepared by:
North Fork Associates

January 2001

Revised Initial Study

This revised Initial Study has been prepared as part of the revised Notice of Preparation (NOP) for the proposed Patterson Sand and Gravel expansion project to describe changes to the scope of the EIR. A NOP dated May 25, 2000 was prepared by Placer County and circulated for comments from public agencies and other interested parties. The State Clearinghouse Number (SCH) number assigned to the document is SCH 199805072.

The revision to the project description is the inclusion of an alternate route analysis for truck traffic through Sheridan in the EIR. The revisions to this Initial Study describing this change are bolded in the text below.

PROJECT BACKGROUND

Mining has historically occurred on the Patterson Sand & Gravel (PS&G) mine site and surrounding areas since placer mining occurred in the region beginning as early as the 1840s (Jensen Associates 1996). Placer mining in the Sierra Nevada during that period washed large amounts of sediment down the Bear River drainage, leaving deep deposits in the project area. Gold dredging occurred at the Patterson site until approximately 1903. More recently, sand and gravel deposits at the site have been continuously mined since 1956 by a variety of operators, including Folsom Ready Mix from 1957 to 1960, C.O. Brand in 1959, Baun in 1961, and Hudson from 1962 to 1964. The Morehead family purchased the operation from the Patterson family in 1977 and, in 1996, the Morehead sons purchased the operation (Automatic Aggregate Systems, Inc., dba Patterson Sand & Gravel) from their father. In 1999, the current owner, RMC Pacific Materials purchased Automatic Aggregate Systems, Inc. from the Morehead brothers and continues to operate under the name of Patterson Sand & Gravel.

The study area (land owned by Automatic Aggregate Systems, Inc. and land leased to PS&G on the bordering Damon Estate) consists of approximately 884 acres (see *Figure 1* for a regional and site location map). 326 acres have been/are presently being mined under the Applicant's current use permit; the remainder of the project area consists of a 365- acre expansion site (to be mined), 110 acres of river channel and 83 acres of preservation land.

A portion of the site between Camp Far West Road and the Bear River houses the company's office, support buildings, wash plant and crushers. The remaining area consists of excavation areas, settling ponds, cattle grazing land and undisturbed oak woodland. Products include a variety of sands, decorative rock, drain rock, crushed rock, aggregate base and topsoil.

In recent years, the demand for PS&G's rock and sand products has continued to increase. Since the 1996 closing of an aggregate operation in Rocklin, Patterson Sand & Gravel has been the supplier closest to construction activities in south Placer County. To help ensure the company's ability to meet current and future demand, the Applicant is proposing to update the existing use permit and include the area to be mined, extending the operational life of the mine, per the attached Initial Project Application.

The Patterson Sand and Gravel Mine is currently approved to operate on 326 acres (Placer County, 1987). Approximately 21 million tons of materials would be mined and processed over an approximate 20-to-30-year mining period, depending on current and future market conditions. Under the current permit, final closure of the Patterson Sand and Gravel Mine would likely occur in the year 2028, after the final site has been reclaimed.

In 1987, a reclamation plan was prepared for the 326-acre area. Since the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975 (SMARA) was updated in 1993, PS&G's existing reclamation plan is insufficient in detail to meet current SMARA requirements.

The proposed project, as described below, is intended to 1) update the current use permit; 2) expand the area to be mined and term of mine operation; and 3) implement a reclamation plan for the entire project area in accordance with the requirements of Placer County and SMARA.

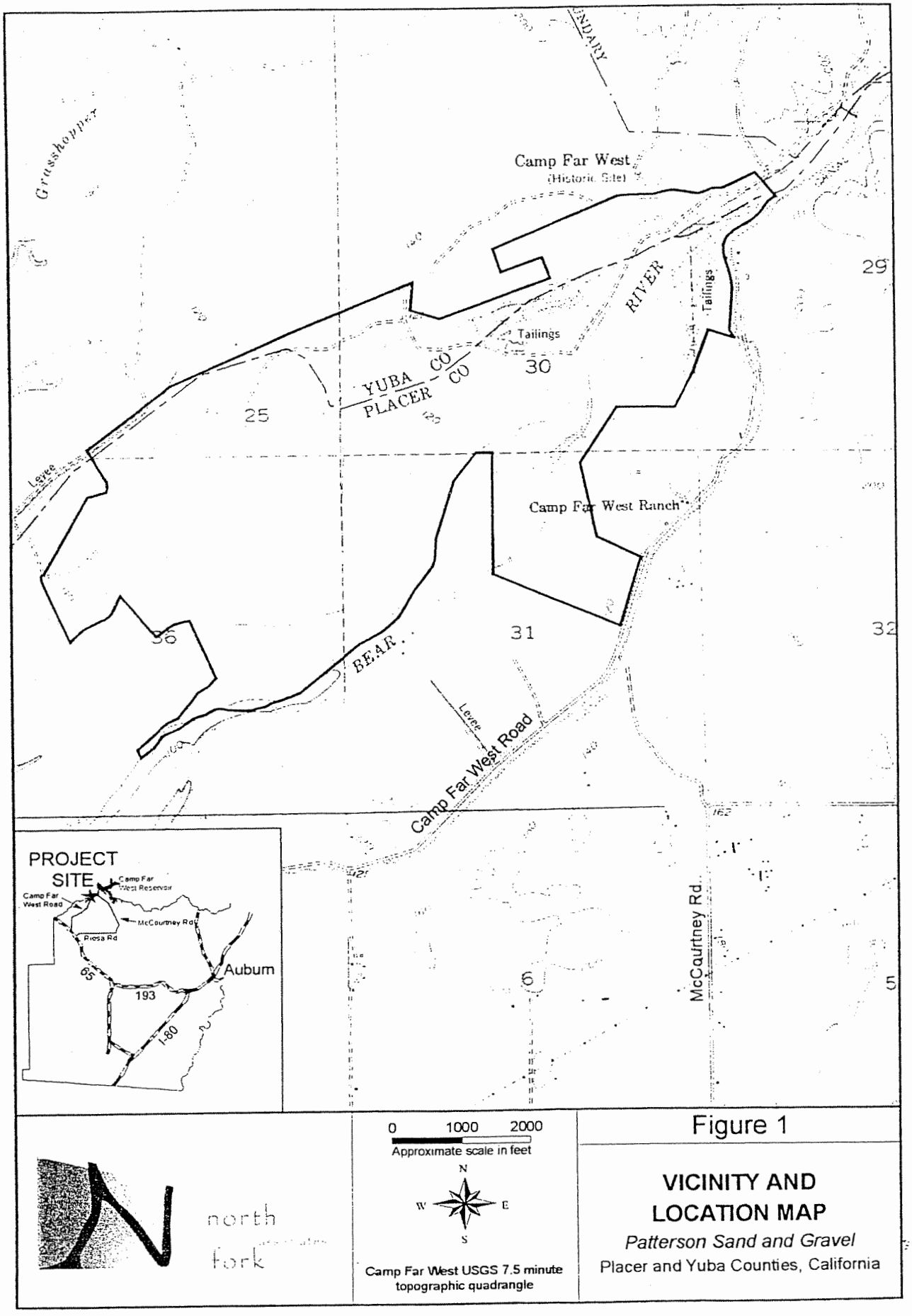


Figure 1

VICINITY AND LOCATION MAP

Patterson Sand and Gravel

Placer and Yuba Counties, California

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Project Location

As shown in *Figure 1*, the project site is located immediately north and south of the Bear River in western Placer County and southern Yuba County, approximately 60 miles north of Sacramento and 3.5 miles northeast of the unincorporated community of Sheridan. The site is situated in portions of Sections 29, 30 and 31 of Township 14 North, Range 5 East of the Camp Far West (1973) USGS Quadrangle; and Sections 25 and 36 of Township 14 North, Range 5 East, Mount Diablo Baseline and Meridian. The project site consists of the following Assessors Parcels:

18-010-001 (Placer Co.)	por. of 631 ac.	18-031-062 (Placer Co.)	3.0 ac.
18-031-051 (Placer Co.)	96.2 ac.	18-031-063 (Placer Co.)	6.0 ac.
18-031-052 (Placer Co.)	69.5 ac.	18-140-024 (Placer Co.)	11.7 ac.
18-031-053 (Placer Co.)	por. of 14.7 ac.	18-031-025 (Placer Co.)	2.3 ac.
18-031-004 (Placer Co.)	13.2 ac.	18-031-078 (Placer Co.)	39.7 ac.
18-031-060 (Placer Co.)	por. of 71.5 ac.	15-370-002 (Yuba Co.)	52.0 ac.
18-031-061 (Placer Co.)	37.4 ac.		

Site Description

The project site is defined by the 326 acres of currently permitted area plus the 376 acres of expansion area, 110 acres of river channel and 72 acres of preservation area. The entire site is located within the historic 100-year floodplain of the Bear River. Site topography is relatively flat with elevations ranging from 100 feet to 140 feet above mean sea level (msl); areas to the north, east and south of the project site are characterized by gently rolling hills common in the Sierra Nevada foothills region. The Bear River channel bisects the site and is bordered by embankments within the boundaries of the existing operation. Mining operations north of the Bear River have created a main area basin with floor elevations ranging from 75 to 90 feet msl. Topography within the existing operation south to the river is characterized by low mounds of reserve deposits, and two ponds that resulted from previous mining operations, with water surface elevations of 119 feet and 122 feet msl, respectively (Carlton Engineering Inc., 1998). Embankments have been constructed along the north and south banks of the river within currently permitted areas.

The entire site contains deep, coarse soils, primarily sands and larger-grained materials that have historically supported several native plant communities, including annual grassland, riparian woodland, and oak woodland, with valley oak being the most common species. The site provides potential habitat for ten special-status species. In addition, existing agricultural operations conducted by the Damon Estate include walnut orchards located within the Patterson mine site and offsite to the north and west, and rice fields offsite to the south of the project site.

Proposed Project

The Applicant proposes to update its current use permit and expand the operation by approximately 558 acres (376 acres mined, 72 acres of preservation areas and 110 acres of river channel area within the lease/project boundary), thereby extending the operational life of the mine by approximately 40 years. The Applicant will obtain a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) from both Placer County and Yuba County to commercially mine aggregate and sell sand and rock products from the project site. *(Note: Because PS&G's existing operation and most of the proposed expansion is in Placer County, Placer County will serve as lead agency for preparation of the EIR. Yuba County will be a responsible agency in the process.)*

Operation

Elements of the existing operation are shown in *Figure 2*. The processing area, supporting maintenance shop, scale house, and offices are located south of the Bear River, while the majority of the current mining operations occur on the north side of the river. Concurrent with this application, a minor use permit to relocate the shop building to the location shown in *Figure* 5 has been approved by the PCZA. Additional new facilities requested with this application include relocation of the office and scales as shown in *Figure 5*. Typical equipment used at the existing operation is shown in *Table 1*.

Under the existing permit, there are no restrictions on the hours of operation. Operations are currently conducted at the mine 6 days per week, year round. Current hours that shipping occurs (i.e. scales are open) are Monday through Friday, 6 am to 5 pm, and Saturdays from 6 am to 12 noon.

With this expansion, the proposed hours of operation are Monday through Saturday 5 am to 12 am for the processing plant operation. The mining (pit) operational hours are 24 hours 7 days per week. Shipping hours (i.e. scales are open) are Monday through Friday, 6 am to 5 pm, and Saturdays from 6 am to 12 noon. Due to specific contractual requirements (i.e., Caltrans requirements for nighttime product delivery), shipping hours could be extended to 24 hours approximately 15 to 20 days per year. While the current permit has no restriction on shipping hours, no exceptions to the normal shipping hours described above occurred in 2000.

Truck Route

The existing and proposed truck route between the processing plant and SR 65 uses Camp Far West Road south to Porter Road; Porter Road to Karchner Road; Karchner Road to Riosa Road and Riosa Road to SR 65. Alternate truck routes to the south of the town of Sheridan will be examined in the EIR. The alternate routes to be examined would utilize the existing route from the project site to Riosa Road. The alternate route alignments propose a southerly realignment of Riosa Road east of its intersection with Andressen Road. From the realigned intersection of Riosa and Andressen Roads, one route would proceed in a southwesterly direction to the undeveloped E Street right-of-way immediately north of the sewer ponds operated by Placer County. The other route would proceed southwesterly from the realigned intersection to an intersection with SR 65 south of the sewer ponds. A new encroachment to SR 65 would be required for either of the alternate route alignments connection at the State highway. *Figure 3* provides a schematic drawing of the proposed alternates to be considered in the EIR. *Figure 4* shows the potential roadway improvements associated with new encroachments at SR 65 and an alternate route.

Phasing

The project proposes to phase the mining operation and reclamation activities over a 60-year span. *Figure 5* presents the proposed phasing of the mining plan (Note: Phases 1 and 6 comprise the currently-

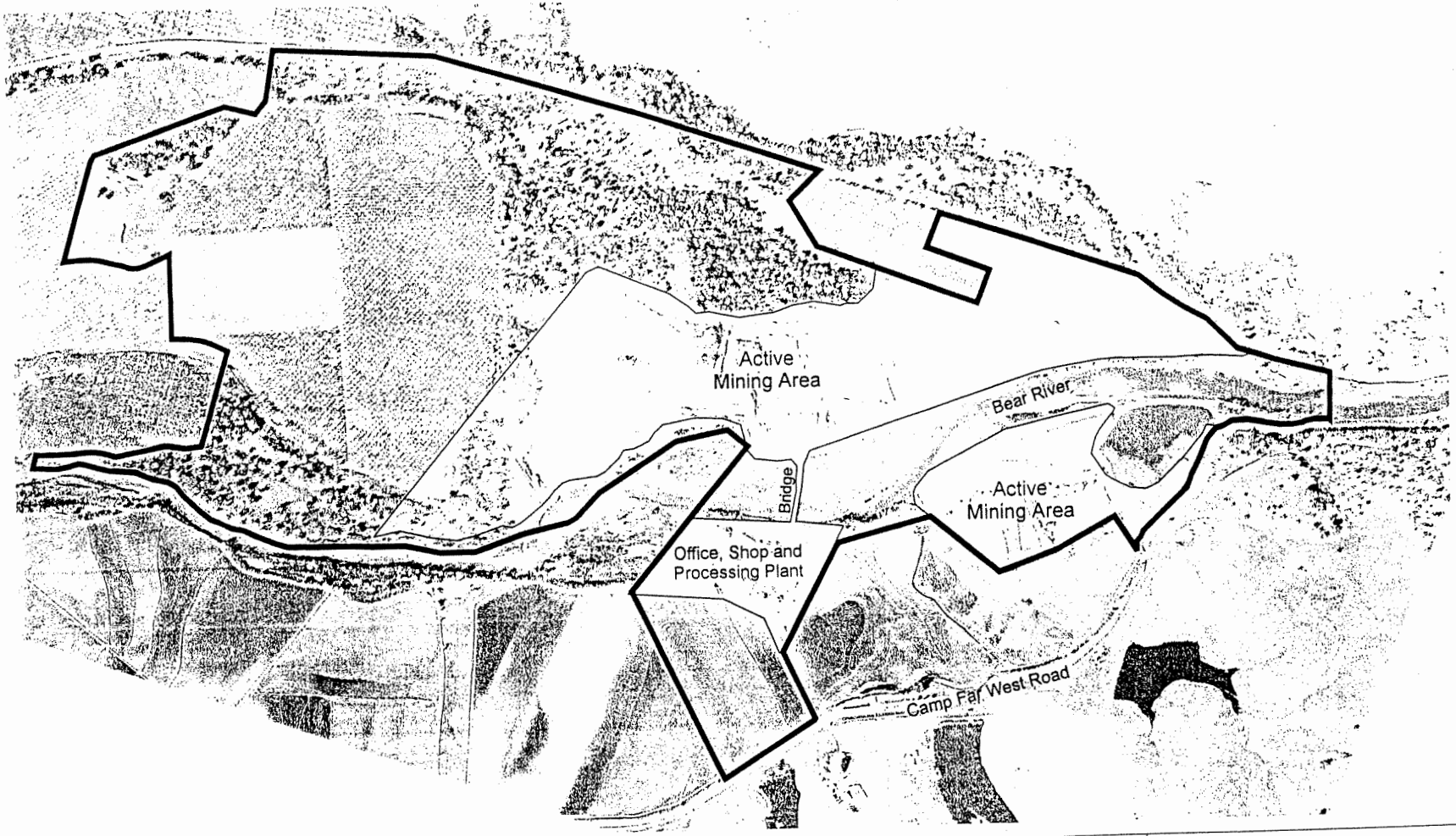
permitted operation). *Table 2* shows the mine production/reclamation timeline for the proposed project by phase.

Extraction

PS&G operation is expected to excavate approximately 60,000,000 cubic yards of material over the next 60 years. Upon completion of all seven (7) phases, the mining operation would yield approximately 37,500,000 cubic yards of product for export. Non-product fines would remain onsite.

The non-product fines would be used to construct a new embankment in the southwestern mining area outside the Corps of Engineers' jurisdiction (i.e., outside of the "ordinary high water" area). It would connect to the existing embankment along the north side of the Bear River in the existing mining territory. The embankment extension would be constructed of compacted earth starting on a hardpan layer at the bottom of the excavation. From there it would extend 30-40 feet in overall height. Actual height at the top of the embankment would be 4-6 feet above the natural ground level.

Additional infrastructure may be required to accommodate utilities, domestic water and/or sewage disposal. Access to the expansion area will be internal and vehicle access to Patterson Sand and Gravel will continue to be the existing Camp Far West Road entrance. The existing bridge will be used to cross the Bear River. Unimproved dirt roads will continue to be used internally within the mining facility.



north fork

Study Area

Current Operation

0 1000
Approximate Scale in Feet

Photograph Date: 1-27-2000 by Towill, Inc.

N W E S

Figure 2

CURRENT MINING OPERATION
PATTERSON SAND AND GRAVEL
Placer and Yuba County, California

Table 1
EXISTING PATTERSON SAND AND GRAVEL MINE MAJOR EQUIPMENT

EQUIPMENT	POWER	USES
Mining		
Excavator (Komatsu PC 400 and Caterpillar 350L)	Diesel	Excavation of mined materials
Scraper (Caterpillar 631 and 633)	Diesel	Clearing, grubbing, and initial excavation operations
Loader (Komatsu WA600 and WA500)	Diesel	Loading of materials onto haul trucks and/or portable topsoil screening plant
Loader (Caterpillar 980B, 980C, and 980F)	Diesel	Loading of materials onto haul trucks and/or portable screening plant
Haul Truck (Caterpillar D400	Diesel	Transport materials to the processing area
Processing		
Portable Topsoil Screening Plan (Powerscreen Chieftain)	Diesel	Screen surface materials for topsoil use
Original Wash Plant and Sand Classifier	Electric	Wash and screen surface and concrete-quality materials; sort and stockpile sands
New Wash Plant	Electric	Wash and screen blend rock and deeper mined materials
Crusher Plant	Electric	Primary and secondary crushing of larger mined materials
Reclamation		
Dozer (Caterpillar D-8)	Diesel	Slope and pond perimeter recon touring
Scraper (Caterpillar 631 and 633)	Diesel	Spreading of processing fines (growth media)
Hazardous Materials Storage		
Above-ground diesel storage tank (15,000-gallon capacity)	N/A	Storage of diesel fuel for mine-related equipment
Above-ground gasoline storage tank (1,000-gallon capacity)	N/A	Storage of gasoline for mine-related equipment
Above-ground waste oil tank (1,200-gallon capacity)	N/A	Storage of waste oil from mine-related equipment
Above-ground coagulant storage tank (2,000-gallon capacity)	N/A	Storage of coagulant used to settle fines in the settling ponds
Above-ground coolant storage tank (300-gallon capacity)	N/A	Storage of coolant for mine-related equipment

Source: EDAW 1999.

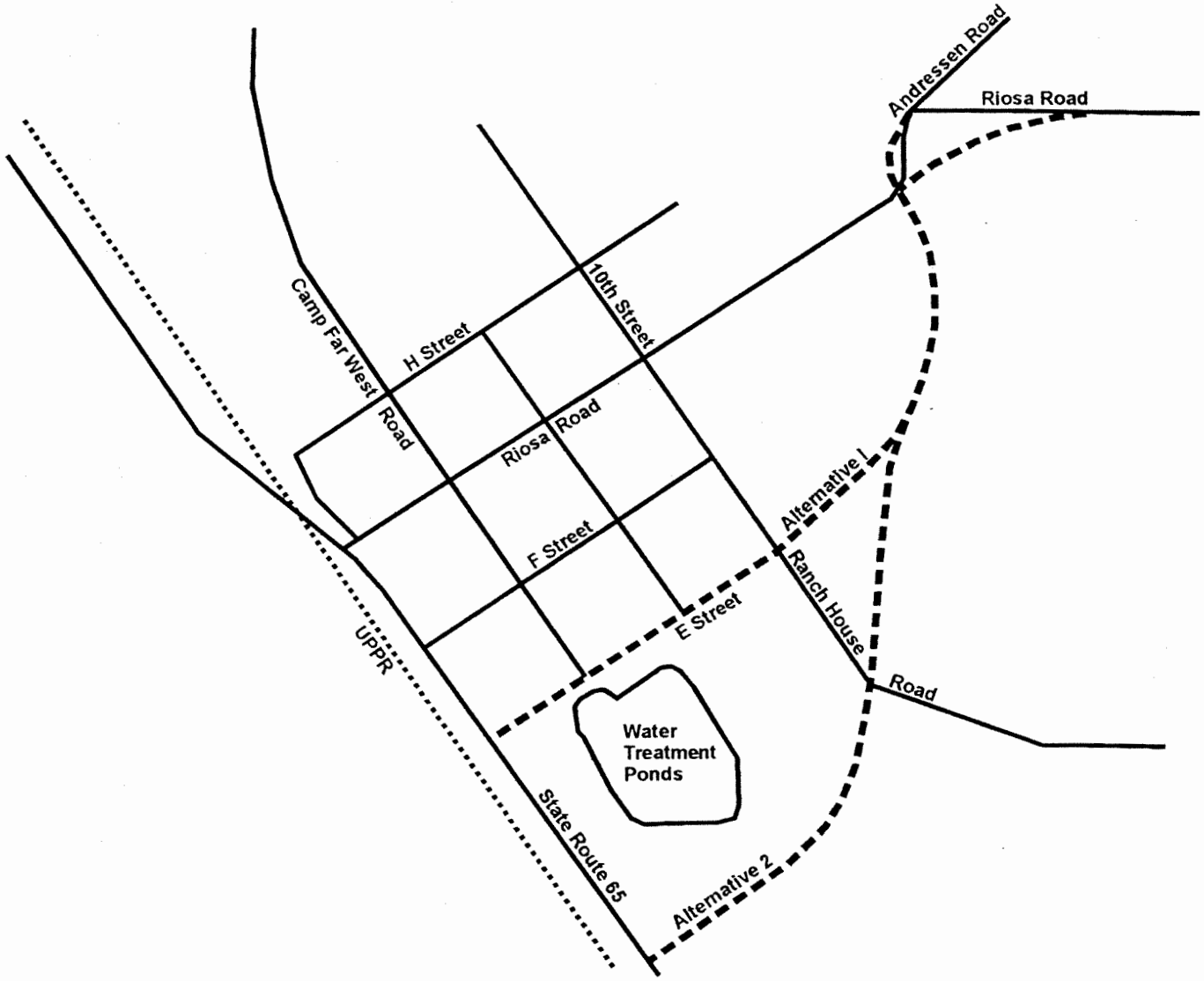


Figure 3

Sheridan, South Alternate Routes

N
W E
S
Not to Scale

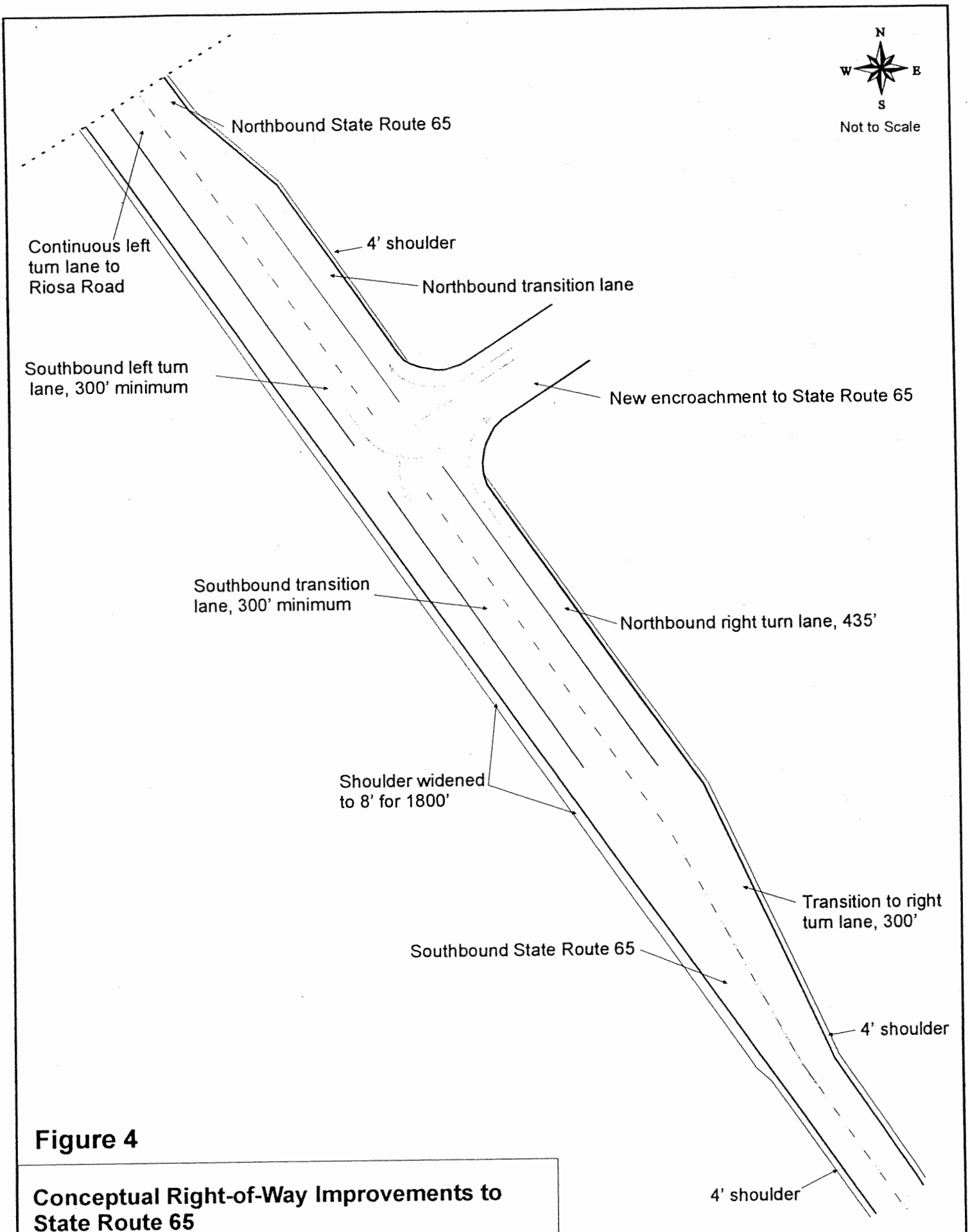
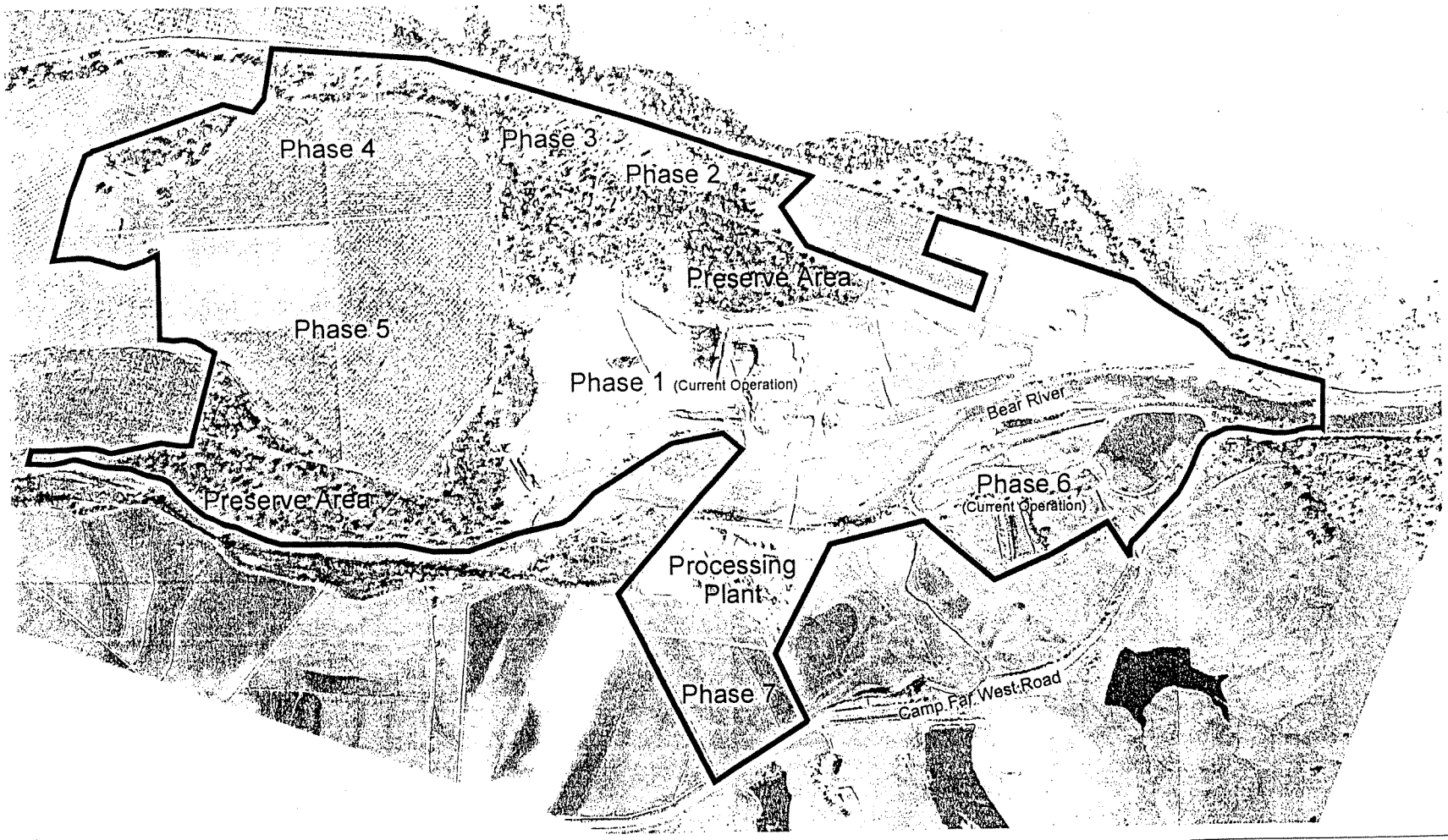


Figure 4

Conceptual Right-of-Way Improvements to State Route 65



north fork

Study Area

Phase Boundary

0 1000

Approximate Scale in Feet

Photograph Date: 1-27-2000 by Towill, Inc.

N W E S

Figure 5

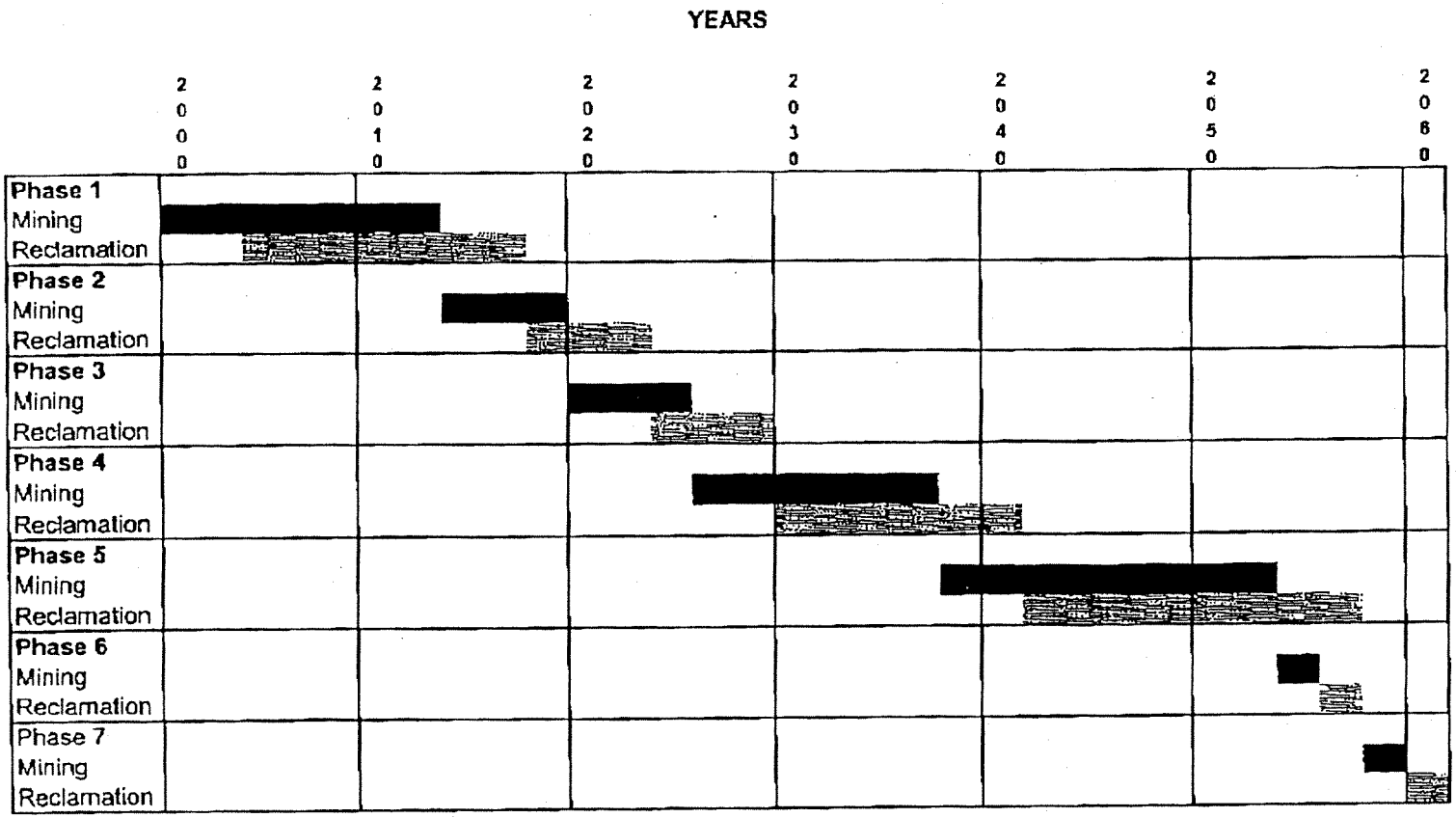
PHASING PLAN

PATTERSON SAND AND GRAVEL

Placer and Yuba County, California

TABLE 2

PATTERSON SAND & GRAVEL
PROPOSED PRODUCTION TIME LINE



Asphalt Plant

The Applicant also proposes to construct an asphalt plant on the site. The plant will be located south and west of the current crusher, where settling ponds are now located. (Note: The ponds will be filled over the next year for reclamation purposes whether or not the plant is constructed.)

The plant will produce asphaltic concrete, as specified by Caltrans Standard Specification Section 39, and any other specifier. Annual production is estimated at 300,000 tons. The plant will use propane for the heating of asphalt, store up to 40,000 gallons of asphaltic oil and have a storage capacity of up to 1,000 tons in heated silos.

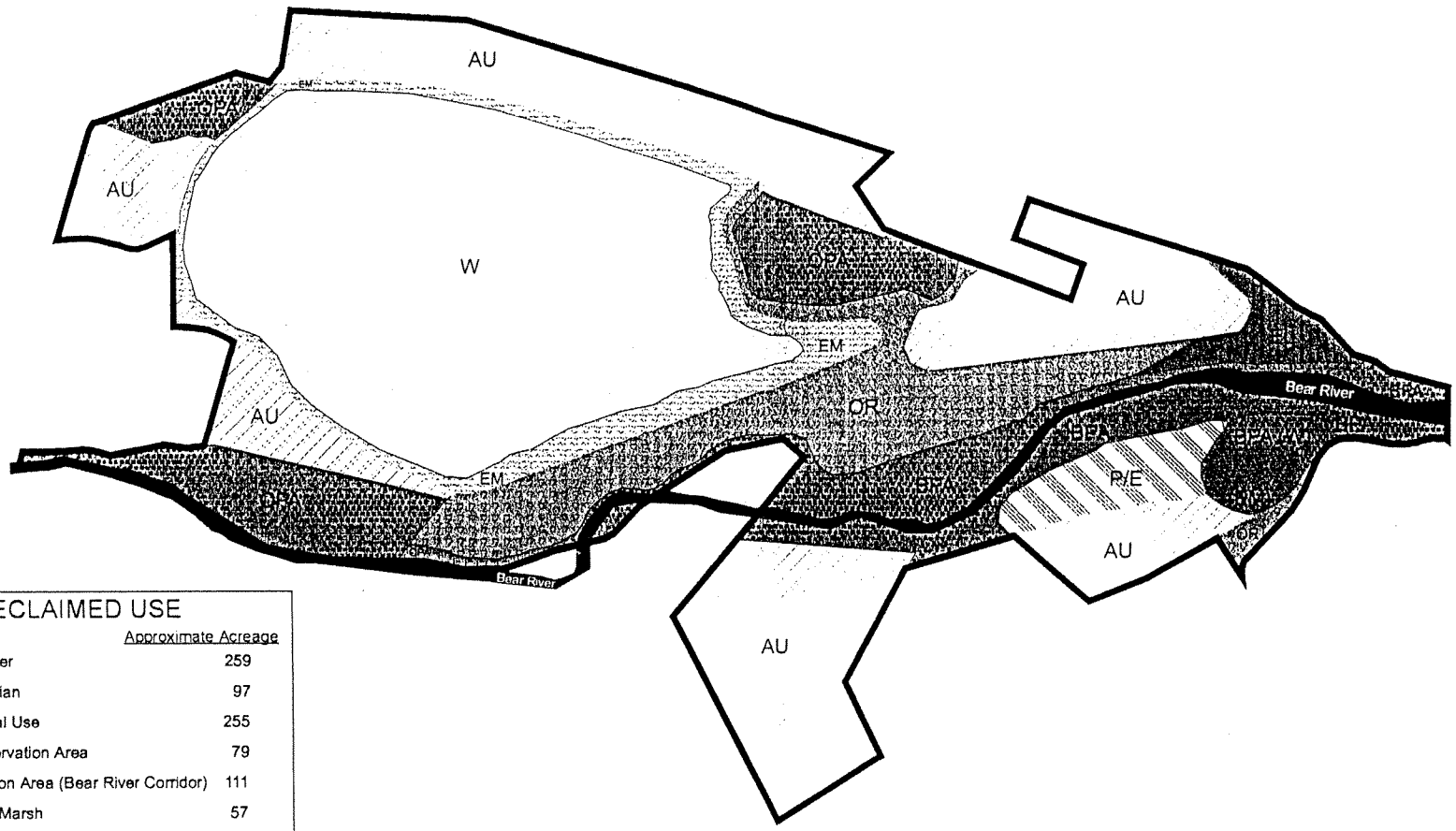
The new plant will employ three persons: a plant operator, a loader operator and a lab technician. This represents a 10% increase in employees during the peak operating period (March-December) for Patterson Sand and Gravel.

The asphalt plant's days and hours of operation are scheduled for six days per week (Monday-Saturday), 24 hours per day. Continuous operation of the plant will be required because Caltrans does much of its work at night; therefore PS&G must be open to supply them. The heaviest supply periods to Caltrans would occur during the summer months.

Reclamation Plan

The proposed project will include a reclamation plan, describing the mining and reclamation activities, in accordance with the regulations of SMARA and the State Mining and Geology Board for surface mining and reclamation practice. The reclamation plan, which will include an update of the existing operations, will meet the current standards set forth in the California Code of Regulations.

The reclamation plan will detail future land uses upon completion of the mining. *Figure 6* shows the reclaimed uses for each area of the operation. As part of the reclamation plan and Damon Estate's plans to expand its walnut production, gravel will be replaced with sandy silt on 56 of the 123 acres and planted as walnut orchard; materials from the mining areas will be used as soil amendments for the orchards on the Damon property. Some of the reclaimed uses on the remaining acreage would include lakes, high and low riparian habitat, and an elderberry beetle mitigation area. Several original preserve areas of oak woodland will remain undisturbed during mining, and additional areas will be replanted with oak, cottonwood and elderberry bushes.



RECLAIMED USE

		Approximate Acreage
OW	Open Water	259
OR	Oak Riparian	97
AU	Agricultural Use	255
OPA	Oak Preservation Area	79
BPA	Preservation Area (Bear River Corridor)	111
EM	Emergent Marsh	57
P/E	Potential Preserve/Enhancement Area	22
EM	Elderberry Mitigation Area	15

north fork

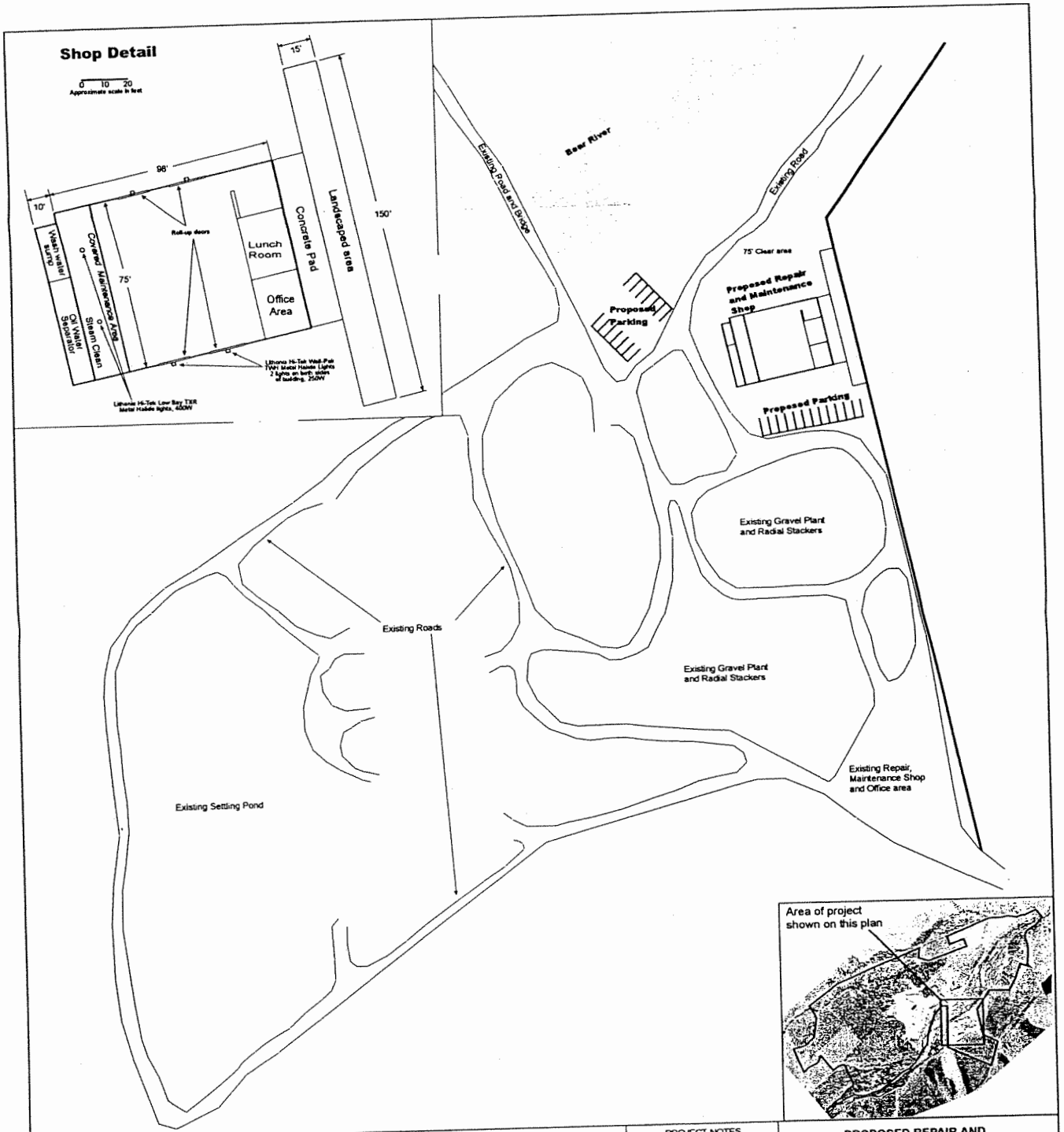
0 1000

Approximate Scale in Feet

November 20, 2000

Figure 6

FINAL RECLAMATION PLAN
BIOLOGICAL COMPONENTS
PATTERSON SAND and GRAVEL
Placer and Yuba Counties, California



north fork
457 Grass Valley Highway, Suite 12
Auburn, California 95603
Office 530-887-8500
Fax 530-887-1250
info@northforkassociates.com

Figure 7

PROJECT NOTES

Base Map provided by Carlton Engineering
Photograph Date: 1-27-2000 by Geolmagery
Project Number: 1391

0 25 50
Approximate scale in feet

PROPOSED REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE SHOP
Patterson Sand and Gravel
Placer and Yuba Counties
California

April 2000 Sheet 1 of 1

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

1. Encourage the production and conservation of mineral resources, while giving consideration to environmental factors.

2. Allow for the development of a sufficient supply of aggregate and asphalt to meet the future needs of society while increasing the level of environmental protection and monitoring.

3. Develop known aggregate reserves in close proximity to existing permitted processing plant facilities, to provide optimum efficiency and economy of operation.

4. Provide for a reasonable period of approved operations, in accordance with the availability of resources, lease agreements, and foreseeable mining and reclamation plans.

5. Provide continued employment for 50 people, create new job opportunities, and indirectly support employment in trucking and other related business.

6. Protect lands containing identified mineral deposits from the encroachment of incompatible land uses so that aggregate resources remain available for future use, as needed.

7. Implement a reclamation program designed to minimize erosion, re-establish vegetation and wildlife habitat, and agricultural uses, and limit the aesthetic impacts created by mining.

8. Structure mining so that the disturbance of the existing landscape is short-lived and temporary, to the greatest extent possible, and will be reclaimed so that the property can be used and enjoyed in perpetuity by current and future generations.

Pursuant to Section 15082(a)(1), CEQA Guidelines, the purpose of the Notice of Preparation is to provide responsible agencies with information that describes both the proposed project and the potential environmental effects of the project. The following discussion is based on the categories and responses contained in the Environmental Impact Assessment Questionnaire (EIAQ) for the Patterson Sand & Gravel Expansion project.

POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Geology & Soils

The project lies in two geologic zones: the westerly two-thirds of the property is in a zone identified by State Division of Mines and Geology as "Recent River and Major Stream Channel Deposits in the Great Valley Area." The eastern one-third of the property is identified by the Division as Pliocene-Pleistocene Nonmarine Sedimentary Deposits, consisting of silt, sand, clay and unsorted gravels. Three types of soils will be mined: Riverwash, Xerofluents (sandy), Xerofluents (frequently flooded).

Approximately 240,000 cubic yards of clay portions of unused mined material will be used to complete the embankment expansion. Slopes on the embankment will be filled to approximately 35 feet and all finished slopes will be 2.25:1 or flatter. Slopes in the riparian and wetland areas will be finished as undulating at a rise not greater than 10-15%.

The maximum proposed depth of any excavation is expected to be approximately 100 feet. Approximately 36,890,000 cubic yards of gravel will be exported over the life of the project (refer to *Table 2*). Nearly 37% of the gravel deposit is not marketable and will be used for reclamation, embankment slopes, planting media, etc.

All excavated areas will drain internally. At present, when surface water or ground water interferes with gravel removal, it is routinely routed to onsite sumps and later pumped out for summer irrigation or collected and re-used at the plant for wash water. Retained sumps will eventually become walnut orchards, lakes, riparian or wetland areas.

The EIR will discuss in detail the extent and effect of the proposed project on the site's soils. The change in topography will be addressed and ways to mitigate the erosion potential of exposed soils will be proposed.

Drainage & Hydrology

No discharge of wastewater into the Bear River will occur. As permitted under SWMPP, some stormwater runoff will flow into the river .

The project's surface mining operations have the potential to significantly change the quantity of groundwater through the interception of an aquifer by the excavations proposed. The EIR will discuss the impacts of such an occurrence and propose appropriate mitigation measures. PS&G is currently in the process of updating waste discharge requirement through the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board.

The construction and operational impacts of the proposed project on surface runoff, flooding, the increase in impermeable surface area, groundwater recharge and other aspects of the local hydrologic cycle will be evaluated.

Water quality issues will be analyzed to the extent that they are affected by the proposed project, including potential water quality impacts resulting from erosion and sedimentation. Significant adverse

water quality impacts will be identified and mitigation measures for hydrology and water quality impacts will be proposed and recommended.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) floodplain map indicates that a portion of the project site is situated within the 100-year floodplain. However, the manager of the property indicated that, since the dam at Camp Far West Reservoir was heightened (which occurred *prior to* the 1986 record-high floods), no flooding has occurred within the project area. Flood information from the South Sutter Water District's database indicates that the last major flood placed the flood line at least 10 feet below the top of the proposed embankment. "Ordinary high water," the jurisdictional zone of the Corps of Engineers, is 5-6 feet lower. This water level was derived from irrigation district information and checked following field examination by Corps personnel in connection with bridge construction at PS&G's plant. Although water level, flood flow or "ordinary high water" is not expected to impact the settling ponds or excavation areas, the potential for hazards from a 100-year event will be addressed.

The existing storm drainage infrastructure for the site and the surrounding area will be evaluated. This evaluation will concentrate on the current infrastructure's total hydraulic conveyance capacity, current demand, and projected allocations for the proposed project and other future growth in the area. A drainage plan will be submitted with the EIR that will provide mitigation measures to adequately address impacts associated with both the expansion of mining operations and the asphalt plant.

Public Facilities and Services

The intensity of use of public facilities (e.g., roads) will increase with the construction of an asphalt plant. The EIR will analyze the effect of the project on public facilities, such as maintenance of roads, and appropriate mitigation measures will be proposed.

Transportation/Circulation

The traffic study area will focus on truck routes that serve the project; these include State Route 65, Riosa Road, Karchner Road, Porter Road and Camp Far West Road. Vehicle access to the processing area is via Camp Far West Road over an offsite haul road; a second access is located at the east end of the site. Traffic consists primarily of commuter employees, service vehicles and haul trucks. Traffic peaks generally occur between 6:00 a.m. and 8:00 a.m.

The average number of truck loads is currently estimated at 200 (400 two-directional truck trips) per day. Higher daily volumes may occur during summer months, when daily volumes may approach 600-700 truck loads (1,200-1,400 two-directional truck trips). The mine expansion project would increase daily truck traffic marginally due to the asphalt plant. This component would require an additional 2 truck loads per day (4 two-directional truck trips) to provide the liquid asphalt to feed the asphalt plant, bringing the average daily total to approximately 202 loads (404 two-directional truck trips).

The proposed project would extend the period of time that material would be mined and hauled from the Patterson mine site by 40 years. The effective "life" under both the current permit and the proposed project, (i.e., the amount of material hauled per year) would depend upon future market conditions.

Approximately 50 employees currently generate an estimated 100 daily commute trips; the proposed project would add an additional 6 commute trips for a total of 106 per day. In addition to commute trips and haul truck trips, the existing operation is estimated to generate about 20 daily automobile and light truck trips related to deliveries, services, lunch trips, etc.; the proposed project would generate an additional two daily trips for such purposes.

The proposed mine expansion project includes an update of the current conditional use permit so that truck volumes will not exceed County thresholds for the operation. A traffic study will be conducted to determine projected traffic volumes on area roadways and identify potential impacts on existing transportation systems and levels of service (LOS). An analysis of traffic and circulation on area roadways and at key intersections will be done under the existing-plus-project as well as cumulative-plus-project scenarios. The EIR will also propose measures, where appropriate, to mitigate any impacts on area roadways.

The EIR will also provide an analysis of two alternate truck routes south of the town of Sheridan. The intent of this analysis is to evaluate the environmental impacts and/or benefits from a potential realignment of the truck route through Sheridan. In addition, the EIR will address the impacts associated with a new encroachment to SR 65.

Vegetation & Wildlife

A biological study was conducted in February 1996 by Jeff Glazner. A wetland delineation was conducted simultaneously with the biological assessment. No wetlands were identified. The results were submitted to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers who verified the findings.

The study characterized the project site as having deep soils resulting from siltation in the floodplain. This soil supports thin annual grasslands, riparian woodlands and oak woodlands with valley oak being the most common species. The site also provides potential habitat for ten special-status species, mostly birds. Elderberry plants are common on the property. These plants are host to the Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle (VELB), listed as threatened by the federal government.

Expansion of surface mining onto the proposed project site could adversely affect 62 acres of oak woodland and 4 acres of riparian woodland. Removal of non-riparian vegetation will reduce plant and animal diversity in areas which will ultimately be planted as walnut orchards in accordance with Sec. 36.330G Placer County Tree Preservation Ordinance. The property owner, Damon Estate, has been actively engaged in the business of raising walnuts since 1966. To date, the estate has planted and is managing over 70,000 trees in this area. In recent years, on average, it clears and plants 15-20 new acres in walnuts every 10 years.

Seventy-two acres of heavily-wooded preserves are to be excluded from mining. These 72 acres include 7 acres of oak woodland in the west, 27 acres of oak woodland in the north and 38 acres along the river. Native oaks scheduled for removal will be counted and replaced with seedlings on side slopes encircling the existing and proposed mining excavation. All tree removal will be a result of the expansion of mining operations; no trees will be disturbed as a result of the asphalt plant construction.

Elderberry bushes near the Bear River will remain undisturbed. Those lying in areas affected by the proposed excavations will be transplanted to a mitigation area. An elderberry mitigation schedule will be prepared and sent to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for approval prior to initiating excavation in the expansion areas.

The reclaimed mining area is proposed for a wide variety of habitat types ranging from savanna grasslands to riparian zones to wetlands. An approximately 300-acre lake will be located in the center of the expansion area. A continuous oak and elderberry mitigation corridor will be created from the southwest preservation area along the north side of the river. A mitigation program will be included as part of the proposed reclamation plan.

A full biological assessment will be included in the EIR, detailing the significance of the project's impacts on riparian and non-riparian vegetation and special-status species--with special focus on the Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle. Mitigation measures will be provided, as needed.

Noise

The proposed project is expected to increase the intensity of mining operations through the addition of an asphalt plant. A noise analysis will be conducted to determine the impacts on sensitive receptors adjacent to the project resulting from noise sources generated by stationary sources, specifically, the shifting of location of the mining activities over time, operation of the asphalt plant, and traffic generated by the project, both incremental and cumulative. The short-term noise resulting from project construction and subsequent vehicle noise from truck traffic and equipment operation will also be discussed in the EIR. **Potential noise impacts from the two alternate truck routes will also be examined.**

Air Quality

The Patterson mine site is located in western Placer County and southern Yuba County, which lie within the southern portion of the Sacramento Valley Air Basin. The existing Patterson Sand and Gravel plant is located within the jurisdiction of the Placer County Air Pollution Control District (PCAPCD). Portions of the expansion area are within the jurisdiction of the PCAPCD as well as the Feather River Air Quality Management District. Western Placer County and Yuba County are both designated non-attainment for state and federal ozone standards and non attainment for state PM_{10} standards.

The mining and reclamation activities of the proposed mine expansion project would involve: excavation, removal, and storage of topsoil and subsoil layers from the project site; the removal of sand and gravel deposits; the transport of excavated materials on the Patterson mine site, the processing of excavated materials in the processing area, transport of materials from the processing area; the subsequent grading and reapplication of blended topsoil and subsoil layers to mined portions of the Patterson mine site; and revegetation. These activities will continue to generate air pollutants from mobile equipment, material handling and windborne dust. Although short-term impacts are not expected to significantly increase from current levels, the proposed expansion may affect overall air quality due to the extended life of the mining operation. Water will continue to be used as a dust palliative on the haul roads.

Patterson Sand & Gravel, as a source of air pollution, has all the necessary County permits for its current operations. The permits were issued to cover additional emissions for all expansions except additional truck traffic. According to Placer County Air Pollution Control District staff, there have been no reported problems leading to enforcement actions. PS&G will continue with its annual request for renewal of permits.

An air quality analysis will be conducted and included in the EIR. The EIR analysis will include an examination of fugitive dust emissions; mobile source emissions generated by mining and reclamation equipment, truck traffic and employee commuter vehicles; and stationary source emissions generated by sand and gravel processing and the asphalt plant. CALINE 4 modeling will be applied if necessary. Mitigation measures will be proposed to control fugitive dust, properly maintain equipment and comply with PCAPCD requirements.

Water

Both the Damon Estate and the owners of Patterson Sand & Gravel have riparian water rights on their respective properties. Sources include onsite wells and occasional draws from the Bear River. PS&G uses the water as a dust palliative on haul roads and wash water for gravel processing at the plant. It is in a closed system as mandated by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board. PS&G are currently updating their waste discharge permit through the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board.

Although there will be no increase in water use at the asphalt plant, some increase will occur for irrigation of tree plantings during reclamation. The EIR will discuss this increase and determine whether the project will result in any adverse impacts to domestic water supplies in the area.

In addition, the EIR will discuss the existing water supply and determine the need for additional water sources. The report will identify feasible alternatives for providing domestic water to the business.

Archaeology/History

An archaeological study of the project site was prepared by Jensen & Associates in April 1996. Findings showed that no significant or historic cultural resources were present within the project's area of potential effect (APE) and that archaeological clearance is recommended for the proposed project. The evaluation and recommendations contained in this report are based on findings of an inventory-level surface survey only. There is always the possibility that potentially significant unidentified cultural materials could be encountered on or below the surface during the course of mining activities. If this were to occur, all work would stop and an archaeological consultation would be sought immediately.

Sewage Disposal

The project will result in three additional employees, but since the intensity of mining operations will not increase, there will not be a significant increase in the rate of sewage flows. Impacts to sewage disposal will primarily result from increasing the life of the mining operations and extending the length of time that employees work on the site. The soils consultant's septic design report will consider the increase in the number of employees.

Water used in the mining operations is recycled in a closed system as wash water for aggregate at a rate of approximately three (3) mgd. The plant uses a cyclone pump system which pulls out the dirt that has been washed out of the rock and sand pit run materials. This material is sold as topsoil. The remainder of the silt is washed into a settling pond. A dragline is used to dip out this silt which is sold as fill material. These processes minimize the amount of waste material. None of the wastewater will be used for irrigation. All water will continue to be recycled and used in the washing operation.

A detailed discussion of sewage generation, disposal and wastewater treatment capacity will be included in the Public Services and Facilities chapter of the EIR. Any increase in demand for wastewater treatment may represent an impact which could require mitigation, in which case mitigation measures will be proposed.

Hazardous Materials

The storage, handling and use of hazardous materials, such as fuels and chemical(s) used on the site will be quantified and discussed in the EIR. The report will discuss the aggregate wash water processes from excavation through washing to sedimentation in the settling ponds. Material Safety Data Sheets on all products used in the washing process will be appendicized to the EIR. Wastewater treatment processes will be described (e.g., filtration, flocculation, etc.) The report will discuss the use of sludge from the settling ponds as an orchard amendment, and its potential health effects on agricultural lands. The Placer County Agricultural Commissioner will be consulted for this portion of the analysis.

Containers will be installed on the site of the asphalt plant to store asphalt oil. The storage, handling and use of the oil will also be quantified and discussed in the EIR.

The report will identify methods for safe handling and storage of any hazardous materials and other possible contaminants. Safety issues will be examined and a determination will be made as to the need for mitigation in the handling and disposal of any materials used.

Solid Waste

Expansion of the mining facilities and construction of an asphalt plant will not result in a significant increase in solid waste generation.

Parks/Recreation

There will be no demand for parks and recreation facilities generated by this project.

Social Impact

It is expected that three jobs will be created as a result of the asphalt plant construction. Additionally, by extending the life of the operation, the project will result in preserving 50 long-term job opportunities (during peak of operations) for present and future employees of Patterson Sand and Gravel.

ALTERNATIVES

The Patterson Sand and Gravel Expansion EIR will evaluate two or more land use alternatives, including expansion of PS&G without the construction of the asphalt plant. **In addition, a discussion of alternate truck routes in addition to the two alternate routes south of Sheridan will be included.**

See Note Below:

SCH #1980 52072

Form A: NOTICE OF COMPLETION

Mail to: State Clearinghouse, 1400 Tenth Street, Sacramento, CA 95814, (916) 445-0613

Project Title: Patterson San & Gravel Mining Expansion, Revised NOP

Lead Agency: Placer County Planning Department Contact Person: Thomas D. Kubik

Street Address: 11414 B Avenue Phone: (530) 889-7470

City: Auburn Zip: 95603 County: Placer

Project Location:

County: Placer City/Nearest Community: Sheridan/Lincoln

Cross Street: Camp Far West Road near Porter Road Zip Code: 95681 Total Acres: 884

Assessor's Parcel No. 018-010-001, 002, 010; 018-031-051, 052, 004, 060, 061, 062, 063, 036, 005; 018-140-024

Section: 25,29,30,31,36 Twp: 14N Range: 5E Base:

Within 2 Miles: State Hwy #: 65 Waterways: Bear River

Airports: Railways: Schools:

Document Type

CEQA: ☒ NOP ☐ Supplement/Subsequent

☐ Early Cons ☐ EIR (Prior SCH No.) _____

☐ Neg. Dec. ☐ Other _____

☐ Draft EIR

NEPA: ☐ NOP ● EA ☐ Draft EIS

Other: ☐ Joint Document ☐ Final Document ☐ Other _____

Local Action Type

☐ General Plan Update ☐ Specific Plan ☐ Rezone ☐ Annexation

☐ General Plan Amendment ☐ Master Plan ☐ Prezone ☐ Redevelopment

☐ General Plan Element ☐ Planned Unit Development ☒ Use Permit ☐ Coastal Permit

☐ Community Plan ☐ Site Plan ☐ Land Division (Subdivision, Parcel Map, Tract Map, etc.) ☐ Other _____

Development Type

☐ Residential: Units _____ Acres _____

☐ Office: Sq.ft. _____ Acres _____ Employees _____

☐ Commercial: Sq.ft. _____ Acres _____ Employees _____

☐ Industrial: Sq.ft. _____ Acres _____ Employees _____

☐ Educational: _____

☐ Recreational: _____

☐ Water Facilities: Type _____ MGD _____

☐ Transportation: Type _____

☒ Mining: Mineral _____

☐ Power: Type _____ Watts _____

☐ Waste Treatment: Type _____

☐ Hazardous Waste: Type _____

☐ Other: _____

Project Issues Discussed in Document

☒ Aesthetic/Visual ☐ Flood Plain/Flooding ☐ Schools/Universities ☒ Water Quality

☒ Agricultural Land ☒ Forest Land/Fire Hazard ☒ Septic Systems ☒ Water Supply/Groundwater

☒ Air Quality ☒ Geologic/Seismic ☐ Sewer Capacity ☒ Wetland/Riparian

☒ Archeological/Historical ☒ Minerals ☒ Soil Erosion/Grading ☒ Wildlife

☐ Coastal Zone ☒ Noise ☒ Solid Waste ☒ Growth Inducing

☒ Drainage/Absorption ☒ Population/Housing Balance ☒ Toxic/Hazardous ☒ Land Use

☒ Economic/Jobs ☒ Public Services/Facilities ☒ Traffic/Circulation ☒ Cumulative Effects

☒ Fiscal ☒ Recreation/Parks ☒ Vegetation ☐ Other _____

Present Land Use/Zoning/General Plan Use Grazing, vacant/FBX20 & FBXMR20 (Farm, 20 ac. min. & Farm, combining Mineral Reserve, 20 ac. min.)/Agricultural-Timber, 20 ac. min.

Project Description Proposed expansion of current mining operation by approximately 558 acres.

Note: Clearinghouse will assign identification numbers for all new projects. If an SCH number already exists for a project (e.g. from a Notice of Preparation or previous draft document) please fill it in.

REVIEWING AGENCIES CHECKLIST

Form A

KEY
S = Document sent by lead agency
X = Document sent by SCH
√ = Suggested distribution

- [ ] Resources Agency
- [ ] Boating and Waterways
- [ ] Coastal Commission
- [ ] Coastal Conservancy
- [ ] Colorado River Board
- [X] Conservation
- [X] Fish & Game
- [X] Forestry
- [ ] Office of Historic Preservation
- [X] Parks & Recreation
- [ ] Reclamation
- [ ] S.F. Bay Conservation & Development Commission
- [X] Water Resources (DWR)

Business, Transportation & Housing
- [ ] Aeronautics
- [ ] California Highway Patrol
- [X] CALTRANS District #
- [ ] Department of Transportation Planning (headquarters)
- [ ] Housing & Community Development

- [ ] **Food & Agriculture**

- [ ] **Health Welfare**
- [ ] Health Services

- [ ] **State & Consumer Services**
- [ ] General Services
- [ ] OLA (Schools)

Environmental Affairs
- [ ] Air Resources Board
- [ ] APCD/AQMD
- [ ] California Waste Management Board
- [ ] SWRCB: Clean Water Grants
- [ ] SWRCB: Delta Unit
- [ ] SWRCB: Water Quality
- [ ] SWRCB: Water Rights
- [X] Regional WQCB #

Youth & Adult Corrections
- [ ] Corrections

Independent Commissions & Offices
- [ ] Energy Commission
- [X] Native American Heritage Commission
- [ ] Public Utilities Commission
- [ ] Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy
- [X] State Lands Commission
- [ ] Tahoe Regional Planning Agency

- [ ] Other

Public Review Period (to be filled in by lead agency)

Starting Date _____ Ending Date _____

Signature _____ Date _____

Lead Agency (Complete if applicable):
Consulting Firm: _____
Address: _____
City/State/Zip: _____
Contact: _____
Phone: (___) _____

Applicant: _____
Address: _____
City/State/Zip: _____
Phone: (___) _____

For SCH Use Only:
Date Received by SCH _____
Date Review Starts _____
Date to Agencies _____
Date to SCH _____
Clearance Date _____
Notes:

Revised Notice of Preparation Distribution List

State Clearinghouse (15) (see attached NOC for distribution list)

Placer County
Planning Department
Department of Public Works, Land Development
Department of Public Works, Transportation
Environmental Health Services APCO
Flood Control and Water Conservation
Facility Services, Solid Waste
Facility Services, Parks Division
Museums
Sheriff
Assessor, WH Blackburn II

State Division of Mines & Geology
US Army Corp of Engineers
US Fish & Wildlife Service
National Marine Fisheries
Yuba County
Sutter County
Reclamation District 1001, Don White
Sierra Club
Sheridan MAC
City of Lincoln
WPCARE
Jesse Yang, Taylor-Hooper-Wiley
Duncan McDonald
Harold Kruger
Margaret Simeroth
Gabriel & Noell Costa
Kim Erickson, Jones & Stokes
William D. Kopper, Attorney

PLACER COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT

11414 B Avenue/Auburn, California 95603/Telephone (530) 889-7470/FAX (530) 889-7499
Web Page: http://www.placer.ca.gov/planning E-Mail: ljlawren@placer.ca.gov

April 17, 2001

Curtis Alling
EDAW, Inc.
2022 J Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Subject: **Patterson Sand and Gravel Mining Expansion Project**

Dear Mr. Alling:

Comments regarding the NOP are attached for your review and response in the Environmental Impact Report (EIR). Any additional comments that may be received will be forwarded to you by fax.

The first administrative draft EIR (10 copies) should be received by this office no later than **July 20, 2001**. The submittal shall be accompanied by the current EIR review fee. If you require additional time in order to prepare the EIR, please do not hesitate to contact this office and request a suspension of the processing timeframes.

Sincerely,

Lori Lawrence for

THOMAS D. KUBIK
Associate Planner

Attached comments:
California Regional Water Quality Control Board, 4/17/01
Department of Conservation, 4/9/01
Department of Conservation, 4/10/01
Department of Water Resources, 3/27/01
Department of Transportation, 4/9/01
City of Lincoln, 4/6/01
Placer County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, 4/5/01
Placer County Facility Services, 3/10/01
Department of Public Works, 4/10/01
Eugene & Margaret Simeroth, 4/5/01
Martin & Michelle Sockolov, 4/1/01

cc: Cathy Spence-Wells, North Fork Associates
Lloyd Burns, Patterson Sand and Gravel
ERC members

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Central Valley Region
Robert Schneider, Chair

Winston H. Hickox
Secretary for Environmental Protection

Gray Davis
Governor

Sacramento Main Office
Internet Address: http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb5
3443 Routier Road, Suite A, Sacramento, California 95827-3003
Phone (916) 255-3000 • FAX (916) 255-3015

17 April 2001

Thomas Kubik
Placer County
11414 B Avenue
Auburn, CA 95603

NOTICE OF PREPRATION, PATTERSON SAND AND GRAVEL, PLACER COUNTY

We have reviewed the Notice of Preparation for the Patterson Sand and Gravel Mining Expansion project (SCH# 1998052072). Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order No. 87-106 regulates the current project's waste discharge; revised WDRs are required for the expanded project.

Our comments are as follows: Patterson Sand and Gravel (PSG) intends to add 558-acres to the area to be excavated. Reclamation will include a 400-acre lake. PSG proposes to initiate asphaltic concrete manufacturing on site. Wastewater from the aggregate processing will be treated in settling ponds and waste material reclaimed on-site. Wastewater flow is to increase from 0.5 million gallons per day (mgd) to 3.0 mgd. The facility's office, scale house, and maintenance shop are to be relocated. The office is to be served by an on-site septic tank leachfield sewage disposal system. The subject property straddles the Bear River. Neighboring properties utilize groundwater for their domestic water supply.

All waste hazardous materials or petroleum products are to be appropriately containerized and disposed of off-site. Wastewater includes wash water from the aggregate processing and any wastewater used in the concrete manufacturing. Any areas that are to be excavated more than three feet below the water table are considered as having a potential to impact groundwater. Settling ponds accumulate waste material called non-product fines, these fines must be reclaimed such that they are to be protected from discharge to the Bear River by a 100-year flood.

Due to concerns about possible mercury within the river sediments, the wash water and fines must be tested for mercury regularly. The potential for mercury laden soil discharge to the river or bioaccumulation in reclaimed areas may require an assessment of possible impacts, additional remediation if necessary, and/or the establishment of a financial assurance account as described in Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations.

Haul road dust control activities must not cause or threaten to cause a condition of pollution or nuisance.

We request Placer County to stipulate within its Conditional Use Permit that the appropriate permits for process wastewater disposal, storm water run off, and petroleum storage in aboveground tanks be obtained as a condition to operate as bulleted below:

- PSG must comply with the Water Quality Order No. 97-03-DWQ, the General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activities, by either filing a Notice of Intent or a Notice of Non-Applicability.

- PSG must comply with the Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank Act by either (a) submitting a storage statement and filing fee with the State Water Resources Control Board and submitting a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan with the Regional Board, or (b) submitting a statement of non-applicability to the Regional Board.

- PSG must submit evidence showing that its intended domestic wastewater treatment and disposal system for the office meets Regional Board *GUIDELINES FOR WASTE DISPOSAL FROM LAND DEVELOPMENTS.*

- PSG must comply with Regional Board revised Waste Discharge Requirements reflecting the changes in operation proposed by their Revised Initial Study dated January 2001and Report of Waste Discharged dated 31 July 2000.

If you have any questions or comments, please call me at (916) 255-3054 or E-mail <lockwog@rb5s.swrcb.ca.gov>.

GEORGE LOCKWOOD
Area Engineer

cc: Katie Shulte Joung, State Clearinghouse, Sacramento
Brad Banner, Placer County Environmental Health Department, Auburn
Tej Maan, Yuba County Environmental Health Department, Marysville
Lloyd Burns, Patterson Sand and Gravel, Sheridan
Gerry LaBudde, ECO:LOGIC, Roseville
John Williams, Friends of the Bear River, Portland

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

OFFICE OF MINE RECLAMATION

801 K STREET
SACRAMENTO
CALIFORNIA
95814

PHONE
916/323-9198

FAX
916/322-4862

INTERNET
consrv.ca.gov

GRAY DAVIS
GOVERNOR

April 9, 2001

PLACER COUNTY
DATE
RECEIVED

APR 12 2001

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Ms. Lori Lawrence
Placer County
Planning Department
11414 "B" Avenue, Auburn, CA 95603

Dear Ms. Lawrence:

Revised Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report for the Patterson Sand & Gravel Mining Expansion SCH#98052072 - Mine ID# 91-31-0009

The Department of Conservation's Office of Mine Reclamation (OMR) has received the Revised Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the expansion of the Patterson Sand & Gravel mining operation, California Mine ID# 91-31-0009 near the town of Sheridan along the Bear River. The proposed project will add approximately 558 acres to the current mining project site. The revised NOP proposes two alternative truck routes. We have commented on the NOP for this project in a letter dated June 16, 2000 (copy enclosed). The comments of our June 16, 2000 letter are still valid since the Revised NOP does not change the project's scope with reference to the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975 (SMARA) and the California Code of Regulations (CCR).

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the NOP. When an amended reclamation plan for the project has been prepared and deemed to be complete by the lead agency, please forward the documents and the DEIR to the OMR for review. If you have any questions on these comments or require any assistance with other mine reclamation issues, please contact James Pompy, Manager, Reclamation Unit, at (916) 323-8565.

Sincerely,

James S. Pompy, Manager
Reclamation Unit

Enclosure

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
801 K Street, MS 24-02
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 445-8733 Phone
(916) 324-0948 Fax
(916) 324-2555 TDD

June 16, 2000

Mr. Jason Christie
Santa Clara Valley Water District
5750 Almaden Expressway
San Jose, CA 95118-3686

Subject: Mitigated Negative Declaration for the 2000 Stream Maintenance Project
SCH #2000042057

Dear Mr. Christie:

The Department of Conservation commented on the negative declaration for this project in a memorandum dated May 15, 2000. The Department's Office of Mine Reclamation reviewed the original negative declaration and concluded that the project may include elements that are subject to the California Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA). We requested that the applicability of SMARA to this project be determined through consultation with the Office of Mine Reclamation. However, the Mitigated Negative Declaration does not address this issue.

In our May 15 comments we pointed out that the clean out of designed, engineered and constructed flood control channels was exempt from SMARA. Conversely, the clean out of natural waterways is subject to the provisions of SMARA. From the photographs in the Mitigated Negative Declaration, it appears that part of the project may include the clean out of naturally occurring gravel bars within natural channels. Therefore, we reiterate our previous request that prior to initiating the stream maintenance project, the Water District contact Mr. John Amodio, Manager of the Office's Reporting and Compliance Unit, to determine the project's status with respect to SMARA.

Thank your for providing the Department with a final review of the project's environmental documentation. Mr. Amodio can be reached at (916) 323-2984. You may also call me at (916) 445-8733.

Sincerely,

for Jason Marshall
Assistant Director

cc: John Amodio

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

April 10, 2001

801 K STREET
SACRAMENTO
CALIFORNIA
95814

PHONE
916/322-1080

FAX
916/445-0732

TDD
916/324-2555

INTERNET
consrv.ca.gov

GRAY DAVIS
GOVERNOR

Mr. Thomas Kubik
Placer County Planning Department
11414 B Avenue
Auburn, CA 95603

Dear Mr. Kubik:

Subject: Notice of Preparation (NOP) for the Patterson Sand & Gravel Mining Expansion Project – **SCH #1998052072**

The Department of Conservation's Division of Land Resource Protection (Division) has reviewed the NOP for the referenced mine expansion project. The Division has statewide responsibility for administering several agricultural land conservation programs, including the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program and the California Land Conservation (Williamson) Act. We commented on the agricultural land impacts of an earlier version of this project via a June 23, 2000 NOP comment letter. Additionally, on June 16 the Department's Office of Mine Reclamation commented on the earlier NOP with respect to mine reclamation issues.

We have attached a copy of our June 23, 2000 comment letter on the agricultural issues of the earlier project. We request that these comments are considered applicable to the current NOP. In addition, we submit the following new agricultural land resource related comments specific to the current NOP. These comments are in addition to reclamation comments already provided on this latest NOP under separate cover by the Office of Mine Reclamation.

The project includes construction of an asphalt plant on the project site. Placement of such a plant on land under Williamson Act contract requires approval according to the compatibility requirements discussed in our attached previous comments. If the project involves consideration of compatible uses on Williamson Act contracted land, we recommend that the affected contract's date and contract-specific list of allowed compatible uses be disclosed in the DEIR pursuant to Government Code §51238.3.

In addition to information suggested in our previous comments, the Division recommends that impacts on agricultural land resources be

quantified and qualified by use of established thresholds of significance (California Code of Regulations Section 15064.7). The Division has developed a California version of the USDA Land Evaluation and Site Assessment (LESA) Model, a semi-quantitative rating system for establishing the environmental significance of a project's impact on farmland, that could be used meet the requirements of Section 15064.7. The model may also be used to rate the relative value of alternative project sites and configurations as they affect contracted and non-contracted agricultural land. The LESA Model is available from the Division at the contact listed below.

Among mitigation measures that should be considered, in addition to land reclamation, and for areas not being reclaimed, is the application of agricultural land conservation easements. Conservation easements should be evaluated as partial mitigation for the direct loss of agricultural land, and at least partial mitigation for cumulative impacts. For example, Sonoma County relies on agricultural land conservation easements, in addition to reclamation, to mitigate on a 1:1 basis the loss of prime agricultural land due to mining. Other jurisdictions that use conservation easements to mitigate agricultural land impacts either require direct, project linked easement donation, or rely on fees paid to a mitigation bank for subsequent purchase of easements as easement purchase opportunities arise. Either way, the easement acquisitions are best made according to a comprehensive long-range preservation strategy tied to the general plan.

Because the impact of farmland conversion may extend beyond the project's boundaries, the search for replacement lands should not be restricted to the project area, but to the extent that a CEQA nexus allows, conducted on at least a regional or countywide level.

Relying on easements for agricultural land impact mitigation will likely require a partnership with organizations that have the authority and capacity to purchase, hold and maintain easements. Such programs include those administered by local land trusts or conservancies, such as the Placer Legacy or Placer Resource Conservation District. Where no local organization is available, the Division's California Farmland Conservancy Program (CFCP) is authorized to accept funding designated for easement purchase as specified by the donor.

Information on the CFCP, and conservation easements generally, is available on the Department's website, or by contacting the Division at the address and phone number listed below. The Department's website address is:

http://www.consrv.ca.gov/dlrp/CFCP/index.htm

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the NOP. If you have questions on our comments, or require technical assistance or information, please contact the Division at 801 K Street, MS 13-71, Sacramento, CA 95814; or, phone (916) 324-0850. You may also call me at (916) 445-8733.

Sincerely,

Kenneth E. Trott
Environmental Coordinator

cc: Placer County Resource Conservation District

Erik Vink, Assistant Director
Division of Land Resource Protection

STATE OF CALIFORNIA -- THE RESOURCES AGENCY GRAY DAVIS, *Governor*

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
1416 NINTH STREET, P.O. BOX 942836
SACRAMENTO, CA 94236-0001
(916) 653-5791

March 27, 2001

PLACER COUNTY
DATE
RECEIVED
MAR 30 2001
TK
PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Thomas Kubik
Placer County Planning Department
11414 B Avenue
Auburn, CA 95603

Patterson Sand & Gravel Mining Expansion-Placer County
State Clearinghouse (SCH) Number: 1998052072

Staff for The Reclamation Board has reviewed the environmental document provided through the SCH and provides the following comments:

Portions of the proposed project are located within the Bear River floodway over which the Board has jurisdiction. Section 8710 of the California Water Code requires that a Board permit must be obtained prior to start of any work, including excavation and construction activities, within floodways, levees, and 10 feet landward of the landside levee toes. A list of streams regulated by the Board is contained in the California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Section 112.

Section 7 of the Regulations states that additional information, such as geotechnical exploration, soil testing, hydraulic or sediment transport studies, biological surveys, environmental surveys and other analyses may be required at any time prior to Board action on the application.

Section 8 of the Regulations states that applications for permits submitted to the Board must include a completed environmental questionnaire that accompanies the application and a copy of any environmental documents if they are prepared for the project. For any foreseeable significant environmental impacts, mitigation for such impacts shall be proposed. Applications are reviewed for compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act.

In addition, the document indicates that an embankment extension would be constructed of compacted earth starting on a hardpan layer at the bottom of the excavation. Plans for maintaining the integrity of the embankments should also be included.

For further information, please contact me at the above address or telephone (916) 653-8912.

Jo Turner, Chair
Environmental Review Committee

cc: Governor's Office of Planning and Research
State Clearinghouse
1400 Tenth Street, Room 121
Sacramento, CA 95814

STATE OF CALIFORNIA-BUSINESS, TRANSPORTATION AND HOUSING AGENCY GRAY DAVIS, *Governor*

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DISTRICT 3, SACRAMENTO AREA OFFICE – MS 41
P.O. BOX 942874
SACRAMENTO CA 94274-0001
TDD Telephone (530) 741-4509
Facsimile (916) 323-7669
Telephone (916) 324-6634

April 9, 2001

01PLA0015
Patterson Sand and Gravel Mining Expansion
Notice of Preparation and Initial Study
03PLA065 PM 23.420

Thomas Kubik
Placer County Planning Department
11414 B Avenue
Auburn, CA 95603

Dear Mr. Kubik:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Patterson Sand and Gravel Mining Expansion Notice of Preparation and Initial Study. Our comments are as follows:

- Access to the plant using Riosa Road and each of the two alternate routes, as shown in Figure 3 of the Initial Study materials, should be analyzed for at least the "Existing plus Project" scenario, and for the Year 2010 without the Lincoln Bypass. A Year 2015 analysis, with the Lincoln Bypass but without a Wheatland Bypass, is also recommended. It should be clearly explained in the traffic analysis whether all trucks from the plant would be required to use the alternate routes, or if there would be some exceptions. Would trucks that are headed toward Wheatland be required to use the alternate route, even during the daytime?

- Figure 4 of the Initial Study materials shows the conceptual improvements to State Route 65 for the alternate routes. Comments related to both routes are listed below:
  - The existing paved shoulder width in this area is eight feet, not four feet.
  - The proposed shoulder widening on the west side of the highway, to the south of the intersection, should be to at least ten feet wide in order to function acceptably as an informal acceleration lane.
  - The southbound "transition" lane would have to be striped as a refuge area if it is only 300 feet long. It would not be long enough to function as a full acceleration lane, especially for loaded trucks. This may be acceptable because truck drivers usually prefer to use the shoulder area for acceleration. It is easier for them to merge to their left, instead of to their right.
  - The southbound left turn lane must be at least 400 feet long.
  - The northbound right turn lane must include a striped island between the turn lane and the through lane that is eight feet wide at the beginning of the radius. This keeps the right turning vehicles out of the sight line for drivers that are waiting to turn left onto the highway.
  - The bay taper into the northbound right turn lane may be 120 feet long.
  - Provide enough width on the approach for a separate right turn lane for at least 100 feet.

- Alternative Route 1 would be required to provide a two-way-left-turn-lane back to the F Street intersection. For right turns onto the highway from this route, no formal acceleration lane would be feasible due to the presence of driveways and the proximity of F Street. The

existing eight-foot wide paved shoulder to F Street could be increased to at least ten feet in width, but there would be only about 400 feet between these two intersections.

- Alternative Route 2 would provide better sight distance to the north for drivers that are waiting to make a left turn onto the highway. The left turn lane on the highway would not need to include median widening all the way back to the F Street intersection. For right turns onto the highway, a formal acceleration lane could be provided, but this may not be necessary. Increasing the width of the paved shoulder from eight feet to ten feet, all the way to the F Street intersection, may be adequate.

- A Caltrans Encroachment Permit will be required for any work conducted within State right-of-way. Please contact Mr. Bruce Capaul, Caltrans, District 3 Office of Permits, at (530) 741-4408, for an application and assistance.

Please provide Caltrans with a copy of any final actions, conditions, and mitigation regarding this project. If you have any questions regarding these comments, please contact Rebecca Sanchez at (916) 324-6634.

Sincerely,

Susan R Wilson

for JEFFREY PULVERMAN, Chief
Office of Regional Planning

CITY OF LINCOLN

Administration City Hall - (916) 645-3314
Fax - (916) 645-9502
Community Development - (916) 645-3320
Fax - (916) 645-3552
Public Works - (916) 645-8576
Fax - (916) 645-6152

640 FIFTH STREET - LINCOLN, CALIFORNIA 95648

April 6, 2001

PLACER COUNTY
DATE
RECEIVED

APR 09 2001

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Lori Lawerence
Placer County Planning Department
11414 "B" Avenue
Auburn, CA 95603

RE: Notice of Preparation of Draft EIR – Patterson Sand & Gravel Facility

Dear Lori:

The City of Lincoln appreciates the opportunity to comment on the above project and the proposed expansion by approximately 558 acres. As you are aware, this particular area does not lie within the City's Sphere of Influence, but the transportation corridor which, will be utilized by the expanded facility will effect the City.

The City would be interested in having the Draft EIR address the traffic impacts associated with the expansion of this facility. This would primarily involve the Highway 65 corridor through the City of Lincoln, as well as, a review of the potential to divert traffic onto local streets within the City due to added congestion on Highway 65. The document should also evaluate in light of the Teichert facility, the effect on market conditions that this expanded plant will have. The City of Lincoln would propose that this facility be subject to the same mitigation measures established for the Teichert facility in terms of traffic impacts upon Lincoln.

If I can provide additional information concerning these comments, please do not hesitate to contact me at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Rodney Campbell, Director
Community Development

cc: Tom Sinclair, City Manager
Steve Art, Economic Development Specialist
John Pedri, Director Public Works

PLACER COUNTY
FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

TIM HACKWORTH, Executive Director
LESLIE GAULT, District Engineer
ANDREW DARROW, Development Coordinator

April 5, 2001

Lori Lawrence
Placer County Planning Department
11414 B Avenue
Auburn, CA 95603

RE: Revised NOP of a Draft EIR / Analysis of Two Alternate Truck Routes

Dear Lori:

This project is located within the Bear River Watershed near the main stem of the Bear River.

Please have the applicant provide a detailed discussion and analysis of facilities downstream of the subject project to determine if mitigation measures are needed for controlling stormwater runoff.

Please call me at (530) 889-7303 if you have any questions regarding these comments.

Andrew Darrow, P.E.
Development Coordinator

d:\data\letters\cn01-58.doc

PLACER COUNTY
DATE
RECEIVED

APR 06 2001

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

MEMORANDUM

DEPARTMENT OF FACILITY SERVICES

COUNTY OF PLACER

TO: LORI LAWRENCE, PLANNING **DATE: March 10, 2001**

FROM: WARREN TELLEFSON

SUBJECT: **N.O.P. FOR DRAFT EIR FOR TRUCK ROUTES SOUTH OF THE TOWN OF SHERIDAN**

Figure 3, of the subject notice of preparation shows two alternative truck routes south of the town of Sheridan. Both routes come close to the existing Wastewater Treatment Ponds. The routes also come very close to two pastures that are used for spray irrigation disposal of wastewater during the spring, summer and fall each year. The loss of even a portion of those fields would impact the operations of the wastewater ponds. Wastewater is stored during the winter months in the ponds and disposed of in the dry season. The loss of pasture irrigation might not allow the pond operators to dispose of enough of the stored water in the dry season to allow proper operation in the winter.

One of the pastures, located at the southwest corner of E Street and Ranch House Road is owned by Placer County. The other pasture, south of the existing ranch house, is privately owned and operated under an agreement with the County. A map is attached for your review.

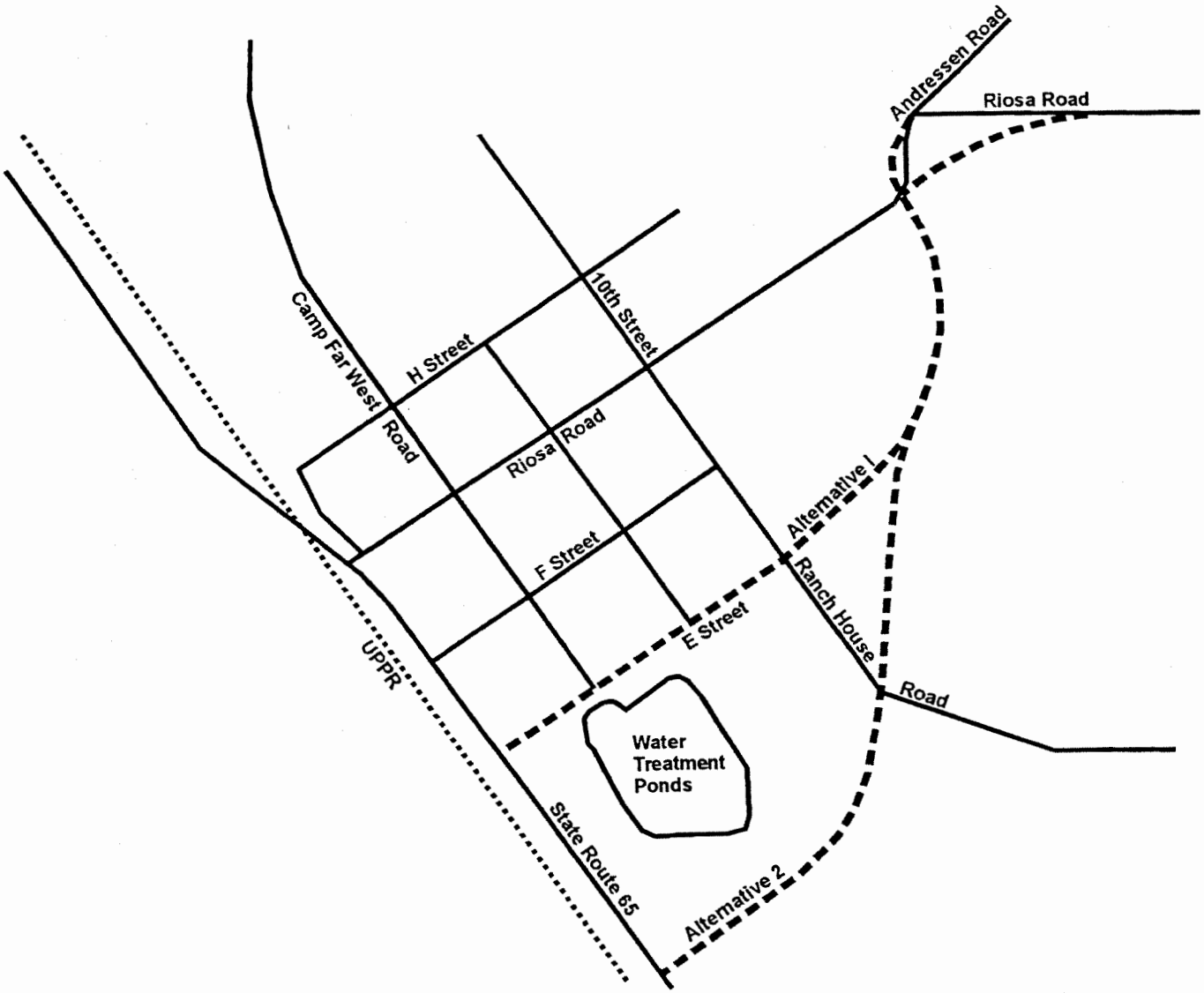


Figure 3

Sheridan, South Alternate Routes

N
W E
S
Not to Scale

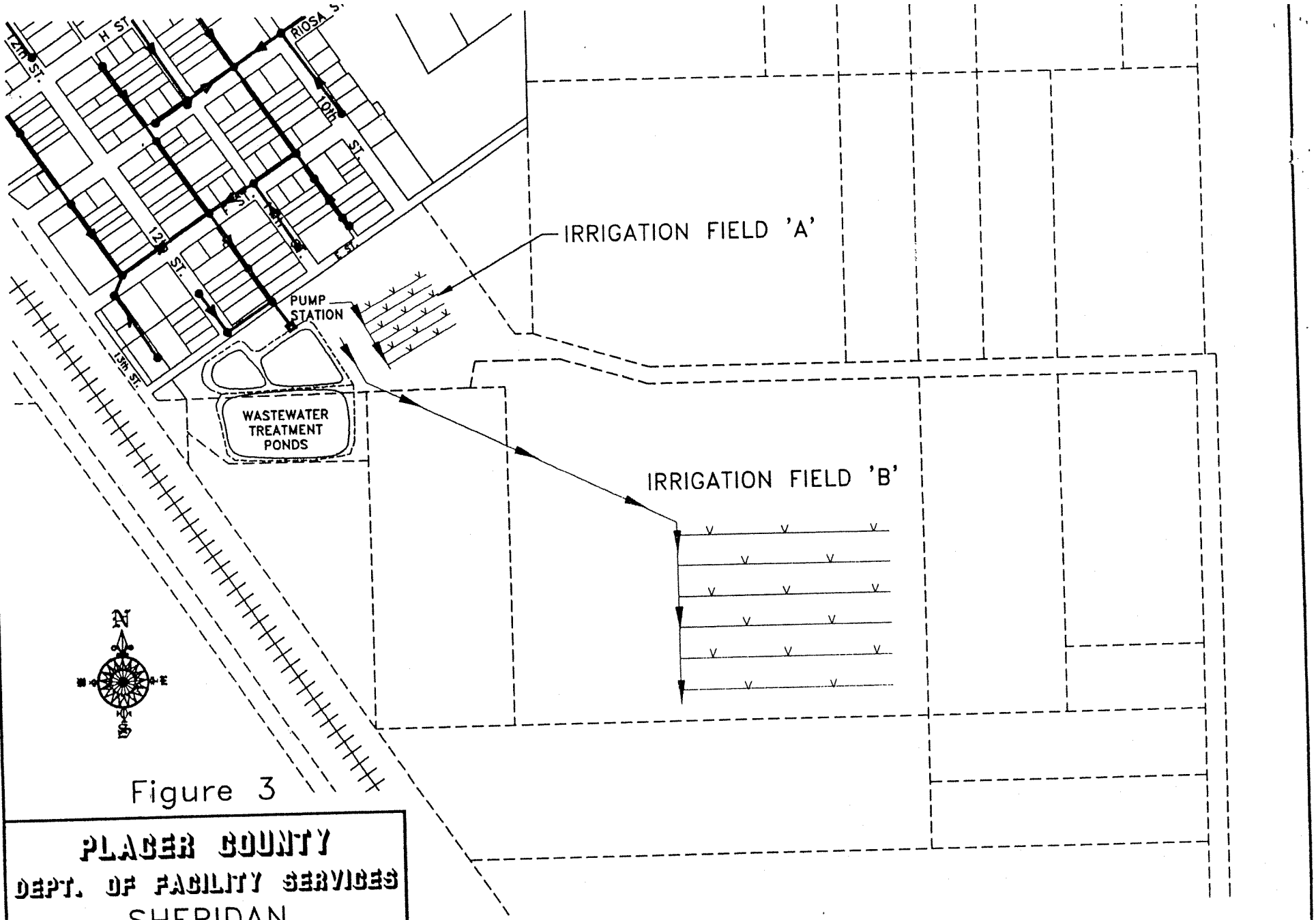


Figure 3

PLACER COUNTY

DEPT. OF FACILITY SERVICES

SHERIDAN

WASTEWATER TREATMENT PONDS
AND IRRIGATION FIELDS

CSA #28 ZONE #6

SCALE: NONE

MEMORANDUM

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
County of Placer

TO: LORI LAWRENCE, PLANNING DEPT. DATE: APRIL 10, 2001

FROM: MIKE FOSTER, LAND DEVELOPMENT M.W.F.

SUBJECT: **PATTERSON SAND & GRAVEL**
REVISED NOTICE OF PREPARATION

The Revised Notice of Preparation addresses previous DPW comments made on the Project Description and Scope of Work for the EIR. We do not have any further comments at this time.

kbr-D:\Data\Mwf\Nop\113-55

Eugene and Margaret Simeroth
3800 Karchner Road
Sheridan CA 95681
(530)633-2178
April 5, 2001

Lori Lawrence
Placer County Planning Department
11414 "B" Avenue
Auburn CA 95603

Dear Mr. Lawrence:

We are responding to the **Revised Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report Providing an Analysis of Two Alternative Truck Routes South of the** Town of Sheridan.

Our comments will include issues that may have been dealt with in the past, but this is the first time we have seen the DEIR and hope you will take into consideration our concerns as property owners in Sheridan.

1. Page 4, AIR QUALITY APCD 44. You say the project will not generate any toxic/hazardous emissions within a $\frac{1}{4}$ mile of the project. We disagree. If the asphalt plant begins operations there is sure to be toxic pollution. Are there any devices for monitoring toxic emmissions to be installed?

2. Page 6. ARCHAEOLOGY/HISTORY. The actual historical site of Johnson Ranch is on the Bear River where the Army's Camp Far West had a camp and brought the survivors of the Donner Party. Then there is a Pioneer cemetery that has survivors buried there that isn't mentioned and it's probably $\frac{1}{4}$ mile from the eastern boundary of the mining map.

Page 8. SOCIAL IMPACT DPW 78. The question was answered with a yes, but fails to add that the type and volume would be impacted very much with lots more trucks.

Page 8. SOCIAL IMPACT DPW 84. Again information left out, as the gravel pit is open on Saturdays too. It may be brought up later, but the peak hours may start at 6 a.m. for the pit, but for the community the trucks start coming down the road sometimes before 5:30 a.m. <u>every day</u> except Sunday.

Page 8. SOCIAL IMPACT DPW 85. How can you say that a exisiting major street intersection will not be impacted? Even now there is sometimes as many as 3 or 4 trucks trying to get onto highway 65, which in turn, impacts traffic making a left-hand turn onto highway 65. Even with a new road opening for the trucks on to highway 65, the amount of traffic on the highway itself is not going to change, and it is going to increase and even be worse with the increased truck traffic merging into the highway traffic.

On the INITIAL STUDY, ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES.

No. 6 TRANSPORTATION CIRCULATION
Increased vehicle trips or traffic congestion? Should be Potentially Significant Impact as described in our concerns in the last paragraph.

b. Hazards to safety from design features etc. This should be more than No Impact with the amount of accidents reported the last couple of months of trucks losing their loads on the turn onto Porter Road and at the "Y".

g. Rail, waterborne, or air traffic impacts. Should be a higher impact. Simply because of the railroad at highway 65 there will be more delays when a train goes through.

11. PUBLIC SERVICES. New or altered government services.
d. Maintenance of public facilities, including roads. Should be Potentially Significant Impact as everything connected with the gravel pit will have to be expanded, from upkeep of the roads, speeding, dust pollution, and the safety of citizens just going from home to the post office.

III MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE.

a. Should be Potentially Significant Impact. With 24 hours mining that will be taking place it can't have anything else but a very disturbing impact on the wildlife in the area. There's turkey, deer, an otter, beaver and fish that use the river, and when there's been mining at the river, the water passing under Highway 65 at Bear River has been brown.

d. The adverse impacts on human beings should be Potentially Significant Impacts because of the inceased air-born particles and the extra diesel emissions as the trucks will be 2 or 3 times more than present time.

INITIAL STUDY
(CONTINUATION OF EIAQ-3325)

4. WATER We are concerned that the gravel pit will have a significant impact on our groundwater. If this happens you say there will proposed appropriate mitigation measures, but after the fact, it will not bring back our water supply. Where does that leave us. We are retired on limited income we can't just up and leave and find somewhere else to live.

REVISED INITIAL STUDY Page 18 Transportation/Circulation
The second paragraph is ludicrous, while you are saying there is an average of 200 truck trips a day (400 round-trip) then you go on to say that the loads may approach 600-700 truck loads a day but the 2 truck-loads providing the liquid asphalt will only bring the total to 202 truck loads.

Page 21 Sewage Disposal 1st paragraph. How can the intensity of mining operations NOT increase with 3 additional employees and the hours of operation being open from 5 a.m. to midnight. Surely the truck drivers as well as employees have to go to the restrooms sometime?

Lastly, as homeowners living on a country road that was never intended to be a major truck route we feel that we are not adequately protected from all these trucks from the diesel emmissions, speed and noise. We can't open our windows and if these mining operations go to 24 hours a day we will never get away from the noise, and pollution. We would be happier if the asphalt plans were dropped completely as we have serious reservations to the toxic waste stored on ~~sight~~ site.

Sincerely,
Margaret R Simcoth

4-1-2001

Lori Lawrence
Placer County Planning Dept.
11414 "B" Ave
Auburn, CA95603

Martin & Michelle Sockolov
4005 Karchner Rd.
Sheridan, CA 95681
530 633-2880

Re: Paterson Sand and Gravel Mining Expansion

Dear Ms. Lawrence,
Please register our comments below in response to the NOP for the above named project. We as property owners and residents have a few very important concerns. These concerns reflect the quality of life, the local environment, and the general safety of area residents.

Our first and most serious concern is the incorporation of an asphalt plant. It is obvious that this asphalt could and would primarily be sold to Caltrans. Due to the fact that Caltrans often requires deliveries at night, this would result in a significant increase in after-hours noise. The imminent construction of the Hiway 65 bypass would just about guarantee this nighttime activity. The addition of trucking noise after five p.m. is totally unacceptable to us. If this would be even a possibility, an alternate route that avoids residences would need to be created for the transportation of the asphalt.

Speaking of alternate routes, In order to improve the quality of life in the area instead of degrading it, the issue of alternate routes of travel for these trucks needs to be addressed now. With all of the construction/population moving this way, and in order to continue to keep this area a "country" atmosphere, now is the time to address the issues of safety and noise on all of the surface streets. This is especially true in the township of Sheridan proper. Please note that I said improve the quality, not keep it the same. As far as we can tell the Sheridan area has only one thing going for it. That is that it is still fairly remote and consists of primarily large acreage lots. There is very little commerce. This leaves residential, ranching, and farming as the only other tax producers for this area. It is clear that if this fragile framework deteriorates any more, the area will become "low income" instead of a respite from the overpopulated nearby communities.

It is our recommendation that all possible alternates be considered without prejudice. We would like to see all trucks routed out of Sheridan proper and an alternate route created to relieve at least some of the truck traffic on Karchner as well as providing a second route for emergencies, road closures, etc.

We are also concerned about the pollution created by the diesel exhaust. It doesn't appear to be a significant problem at this time (we are only guessing), but we just want to make certain that the cumulative affects and the short term effect (if the amount of trucks was significantly increased for some reason) is seriously addressed.